Gen'l James A Beaver Neb 10

Bellefonte Republican.

Estalished In 1869} Let Us See To it that A Government of the People, for the People and by the People, Shall Not perish from the Earth. A. LINCOLN TERMS $1.50 Per Yr. If Paid in Advance $1.00

VOL. XXXXI BELLEFONTE, PA., THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 4, 1909 No 9

TAFT INAUGURATED

TAFT'S INAUGURAL ADDRESS

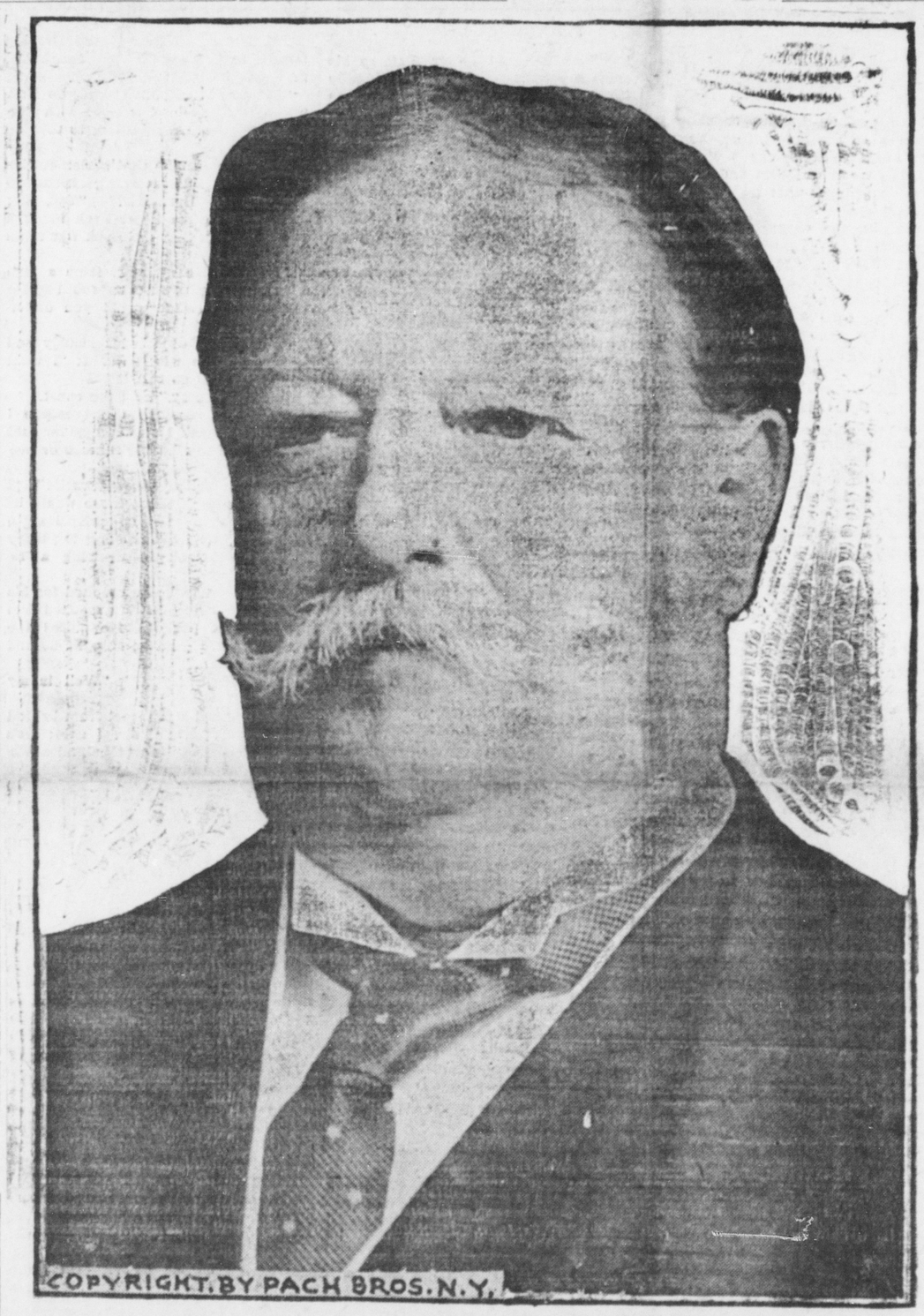
Outlines Policy of Administration.

PRAISE FOR ROOSEVELT

Speech Begins With Advocacy of Predecessor's Reforms.

MANY QUESTIONS TOUCHED.

Incoming President's Ideas on Trusts and Other Matters.



PRESIDENT TAFT.

My Fellow Citizens—Any one who takes the oath I have just taken must feel a heavy weight of responsibility. If not, he has no conception of the powers and duties of the office upon which he is about to enter or he is lacking in a proper sense of the obligation which the oath imposes.

The office of an inaugural address is to give a summary outline of the main policies of the new administration so far as they can be anticipated. I have had the honor to be one of the advisers of my distinguished predecessor and as such to hold up his hands in the reforms he has initiated. I should be untrue to myself, to my promises and to the declarations of the party platform upon which I was elected to office if I did not make the maintenance and enforcement of those reforms a most important feature of my administration. They were directed to the suppression of the lawlessness and abuses of power of the great combinations of capital invested in railroads and in industrial enterprises carrying on interstate commerce. The steps which my predecessor took and the legislation passed on his recommendation have accomplished much, have caused a general halt in the vicious policies which created popular alarm and have brought about in the business affected a much higher regard for existing law.

Further Action Needed.

To render the reforms lasting, however, and to secure at the same time freedom from alarm on the part of those pursuing proper and progressive business methods further legislative and executive action are needed. Relief of the railroads from certain restrictions of the anti-trust law have been urged by my predecessor and will be urged by me. On the other hand, the administration is pledged to legislation looking to a proper federal supervision and restriction to prevent excessive issues of bonds and stocks by companies owning and operating interstate commerce railroads.

Then, too, a reorganization of the department of justice, of the bureau of corporations in the department of commerce and labor and of the interstate commerce commission looking to effective co-operation of these agencies is needed to secure a more rapid and certain enforcement of the laws affecting interstate railroads and industrial combinations.

I hope to be able to submit at the first regular session of the incoming congress in December next definite suggestions in respect to the needed amendments to the anti-trust and the interstate commerce law and the changes required in the executive departments concerned in their enforcement.

"Good and Bad Trusts."

It is believed that with the changes to be recommended American business can be assured of that measure of stability and certainty in respect to those things that may be done and those that are prohibited, which is essential to the life and growth of all business. Such a plan must include the right of the people to avail themselves of those methods of combining capital and effort deemed necessary to reach the highest degree of economic efficiency, at the same time differentiating between combinations based upon legitimate economic reasons and those formed with the intent of creating monopolies and artificially controlling prices.

The work of formulating into practical shape such changes is creative work of the highest order and requires all the deliberation possible in the interval. I believe that the amendments to be proposed are just as necessary in the protection of legitimate business as in the clinching of the reforms which properly bear the name of my predecessor.

Revision of the Tariff.

A matter of most pressing importance is the revision of the tariff. In accordance with the promises of the platform upon which I was elected, I shall call congress into extra session, to meet on the 15th day of March, in order that consideration may be at once given to a bill revising the Dingley act. This should secure an adequate revenue and adjust the duties in such a manner as to afford to labor and to all industries in this country, whether of the farm, mine or factory, protection by tariff equal to the difference between the cost of production abroad and the cost of production here and have a provision which shall put into force, upon executive determination of certain facts, a higher or maximum tariff against those countries whose trade policy toward us equitably requires such discrimination. It is thought that there has been such a change in conditions since the enactment of the Dingley act, drafted on a similarly protective principle, that the measure of the tariff above stated will permit the reduction of rates in certain schedules and will require the advancement of few, if any.

The proposal to revise the tariff made in such an authoritative way as to lead the business community to count upon it necessarily halts all those branches of business directly affected, and as these are most important it disturbs the whole business of the country. It is imperatively necessary, therefore, that a tariff bill be drawn in good faith in accordance with promises made before the election by the party in power and as promptly passed as due consideration will permit.

Inheritance Tax Advocated.

In the making of a tariff bill the prime motive is taxation and the securing thereby of a revenue. Due largely to the business depression which followed the financial panic of 1907, the revenue from customs and other sources has decreased to such an extent that the expenditures for the current fiscal year will exceed the receipts by $100,000,000. It is imperative that such a deficit shall not continue, and the framers of the tariff bill must of course have in mind the total revenues likely to be produced by it and so arrange the duties as to secure an adequate income. Should it be impossible to do so by import duties new kinds of taxation must be adopted, and among these I recommend a graduated inheritance tax as correct in principle and as certain and easy of collection.

Government Economy Urged.

The obligation on the part of those responsible for the expenditures made to carry on the government to be as economical as possible and to make the burden of taxation as light as possible is plain and should be affirmed in every declaration of government policy. This is especially true when we are face to face with a heavy deficit. But when the desire to win the popular approval leads to the cutting off of expenditures really needed to make the government effective and to enable it to accomplish its proper objects the result is as much to be condemned as the waste of government funds in unnecessary expenditure.

In the department of agriculture the use of scientific experiments on a large scale and the spread of information derived from them for the improvement of general agriculture must go on.

The importance of supervising business of great railways and industrial combinations and the necessary investigation and prosecution of unlawful business methods are another necessary tax upon government which did not exist half a century ago.

Proper Forms of Expenditure.

The putting into force of laws which shall secure the conservation of our resources so far as they may be within the jurisdiction of the federal government, including the most important work of saving and restoring our forests, and the great improvement of waterways are all proper government functions which must involve large expenditure if properly performed. While some of them, like the reclamation of arid lands, are made to pay for themselves, others are of such an indirect benefit that this cannot be expected of them. A permanent improvement, like the Panama canal, should be treated as a distinct enterprise and should be paid for by the proceeds of bonds, the issue of which will distribute its cost between the present and future generations in accordance with the benefits derived. It may well be submitted to the serious consideration of congress whether the deepening and control of the channel of a great river system like that of the Ohio or of the Mississippi when definite and practical plans for the enterprise have been approved and determined upon should not be provided for in the same way.

Then, too, there are expenditures of government absolutely necessary if our country is to maintain its proper place among the nations of the world and is to exercise its proper influence in defense of its own trade interests in the maintenance of traditional American policy against the colonization of European monarchies in this hemisphere and in the promotion of peace and international morality. I refer to the cost of maintaining a proper army, a proper navy and suitable fortifications upon the mainland of the United States and in its dependencies.

The Army and Navy.

We should have an army so organized and so officered as to be capable in time of emergency in co-operation with the national militia and under the provisions of a proper national volunteer law rapidly to expand into a force sufficient to resist all probable invasion from abroad and to furnish a respectable expeditionary force, if necessary, in the maintenance of our traditional American policy which bears the name of President Monroe.

Our fortifications are yet in a state of only partial completeness, and the number of men to man them is insufficient. In a few years, however, the usual annual appropriations for our coast defenses, both on the mainland and in the dependencies, will make them sufficient to resist all direct attack, and by that time we may hope that the men to man them will be provided as a necessary adjunct. The distance of our shores from Europe and Asia, of course, reduces the necessity for maintaining under arms a great army, but it does not take away the requirement of mere prudence, that we should have an army sufficiently large and so constituted as to form a nucleus out of which a suitable force can quickly grow.

What has been said of the army may be affirmed in even a more emphatic way of the navy. A modern navy cannot be improvised. It must be built and in existence when the emergency arises which calls for its use and operation. My distinguished predecessor has in many speeches and messages set out with great force and striking language the necessity for maintaining a strong navy commensurate with the coast line, the governmental resources and the foreign trade of our nation, and I wish to reiterate all the reasons which he has presented in favor of the policy of maintaining a strong navy as the best conservator of our peace with other nations and the best means of securing respect for the assertion of our rights, the defense of our interests and the exercise of our influence in international matters.

Must Arm as Other Nations Do.

Our international policy is always to promote peace. We shall enter into any war with a full consciousness of the awful consequences that it always entails, whether successful or not, and we, of course, shall make every effort, consistent with national honor and the highest national interest, to avoid a resort to arms. We favor every instrumentality, like that of The Hague tribunal and arbitration treaties made with a view to its use in all international controversies, in order to maintain peace and to avoid war. But we should be blind to existing conditions and should allow ourselves to become foolish idealists if we did not realize that, with all the nations of the world armed and prepared for war, we must be ourselves in a similar condition in order to prevent other nations from taking advantage of us and of our inability to defend our interests and assert our rights with a strong hand. In the international controversies that are likely to arise in the orient, growing out of the question of the open door and other issues, the United States can maintain her interests intact and can secure respect for her just demands. She will not be able to do so, however, if it is understood that she never intends to back up her assertion of right and her defense of her interest by anything but mere verbal protest and diplomatic note. For these reasons the expenses of the army and navy and of coast defenses should always be considered as something which the government must pay for, and they should not be cut off through mere consideration of economy. Our government is able to afford a suitable army and a suitable navy. It may maintain them without the slightest danger to the republic or the cause of free institutions, and fear of additional taxation ought not to change a proper policy in this regard.

Protection For Our Citizens Abroad.

The policy of the United States in the Spanish war and since has given it a position of influence among the nations that it never had before and should be constantly exerted to securing to its bona fide citizens, whether native or naturalized, respect for them as such in foreign countries. We should make every effort to prevent humiliating and degrading prohibition against any of our citizens wishing temporarily to sojourn in foreign countries because of race or religion.

The Japanese Question.

The admission of Asiatic immigrants who cannot be amalgamated with our population has been made the subject either of prohibitory clauses in our treaties and statutes or of strict administrative regulation secured by diplomatic negotiations. I sincerely hope that we may continue to minimize the evils likely to arise from such immigration without unnecessary friction and by mutual concessions between self respecting governments. Meantime we must take every precaution to prevent or, failing that, to punish outbursts of race feeling among our people against foreigners of whatever nationality who have by our grant a treaty right to pursue lawful business here and to be protected against lawless assault or injury.

This leads me to point out a serious defect in the present federal jurisdiction which ought to be remedied at once. Having assured to other countries by treaty the protection of our laws for such of their subjects or citizens as we permit to come within our jurisdiction, we now leave to a state or a city not under the control of the federal government the duty of performing our international obligations in this respect. By proper legislation we may and ought to place in the hands of the federal executive the means of enforcing the treaty rights of such aliens in the courts of the federal government. It puts our government in a pusillanimous position to make definite engagements to protect aliens and then to excuse the failure to perform those engagements by an explanation that the duty to keep them is in states or cities not within our control. If we would promise, we must put ourselves in a position to perform our promise. We cannot permit the possible failure of justice due to local prejudice in any state or municipal government to expose us to the risk of a war which might be avoided if federal jurisdiction was asserted by suitable legislation by congress and carried out by proper proceedings instituted by the executive in the courts of the national government.

Monetary Laws Need Change.

One of the reforms to be carried out

(Continued on 5th page)

WASHINGTON IN COLOR AND NOISE

What Visitors to the Capital See Today.

PEOPLE THE MAIN SIGHT.

Uniforms In all the Hues of the Rainbow on the Men Marching In the Big Parade—Bands and Drum and Fife Corps Furnish Music Without Rest For the Inauguration Throngs—Tonight's Ball the Biggest Attraction For the Women.

Washington, March 4.—In front of the capitol today stood a New Yorker gazing down Pennsylvania avenue. Turning to his companion, he let out a long breath. With it came the words: "Gee! Ain't it great!"

The wanderer from the Bowery, here with some thousands of his fellow Gothamites, was quite right. "Great" is the only word that begins to describe the city dressed up in its inauguration clothes. Wherever one looks one sees the national flag against a background of white and green, the official colors of the inauguration. Wherever possible the committee on decorations has festooned and strung wreaths and ropes of evergreen against a background of white, and the effect is very beautiful.

Besides the decorations, the main thing to be seen today is the people. Thousands and thousands of visitors, many in kaleidoscopic garb and uniforms, throng the sidewalks and fill the hotel lobbies and the public buildings. They are the chief exhibit of inauguration day. It is needless to dwell on the fact that they have come from every corner of the earth. Blue and gold predominate in the uniforms of the soldiers and sailors, but in some of their trappings and in the curious costumes of the political marching clubs it seems as though all the colors of the spectrum are represented.

While the eye of the spectator is assailed by color in every shade and hue his ear is not permitted to rest. Military bands of every grade of excellence, orchestras, drum and fife corps, bazoo brigades and other instruments of delectation and torture are splitting the air. Among all the musicians the ones the visitors like best to hear is the Filipino band, the famous organization which has come all the way from Manila to play in the inauguration parade and at the concerts.

Last night's glamour still dazzles the eyes of the inauguration crowd. With Pennsylvania avenue a blaze of green and white, with every building of any pretensions sending forth a flood of illumination, Washington was a veritable "city of light." It was more; it was a babel of sound, of bustle, of excitement. Hotels, theaters, railroad stations and all other places of public resort overflowed with humanity, all intent on having a good time. Interest in the occasion seemed especially marked among the foreigners of the diplomatic corps and their families. For the nonce they lost their alien characteristics and shared with the Americans the inauguration spirit. The carnival feeling was in the air, and some of the scenes on the crowded avenues suggested New Orleans or Coney Island at its best. But underneath the clamor of greetings to incoming visitors, the music of the bands, the stir and jostle in the groups surrounding well known figures, there was to be detected at times an undertone of sadness. Sorrow intruded its visage in unexpected places in the persons of outgoing legislators and officials who will be forced by the adversities of politics to give up their positions today. Some have already gone home, but the majority of them will remain until the end of the inauguration festivities.

There are so many celebrities here that the visitors are tired of gazing at them. A congressman gets a glance, a senator a look, and a governor has to be satisfied with a short gaze. In the fighting line nothing under a major general or a rear admiral gets more than a passing squint. But the enthusiasm continues unabated. Every body of marching men going to take its place in line for the parade receives its share of the cheering. The jackies from the battleship fleet are among the greatest heroes of the day. Every one wants to have a look at the sailors who helped to make naval history in the great voyage.

"I have seen all the sights, including the White House; I've been in the senate gallery, and I've been introduced to Uncle Joe Cannon," said a young lady from the west who has been here three days with her father, one of the high officials of his state. "There's only one thing more—I want to be introduced to Mr. Taft at the inaugural ball. The soldiers are splendid, the sailors, especially the officers, are lovely, and the city is beautifully decorated, but I won't be really satisfied with my first visit to Washington until tonight, when the music begins for the first dance." And it seems as though she voiced the sentiments of all the women visitors to the inauguration. For them the real culmination of the whole affair will come tonight in the pension office when the Marine band begins to play.

MIDDLE GROUND IN THE VIVISECTION CONTROVERSY.

Extremists Giving Way to Program of Reasonable Regulation In Place of Attempts to Prohibit the Practice.

In connection with the widespread discussion of the vivisection problem the fact is pointed out that both here and abroad extreme views have culminated not in absolute prohibition, but in reasonable regulation of the practice. For many years England has had a law regulating vivisection, which was brought about by agitation that originally would have been satisfied by nothing less than prohibitive measures.

In Pennsylvania and Massachusetts there have existed for a long time societies whose object was to secure legislation against vivisection. In both states the leaders of the anti-vivisection movement have now apparently become convinced that regulation rather than prohibition is the practical solution of the problem of how to protect animals, while at the same time securing to science ample liberty to carry out useful and humane investigations.

In New York the Anti-vivisection society has announced that it will oppose the Davis-Lee bill (proposed by the Society For the Prevention of Abuse In Animal Experimentation), which would throw around the practice of vivisection such safeguards as are necessary to prevent useless and unnecessarily cruel work without interfering with investigations aimed to extend useful medical knowledge.

The Davis-Lee bill, however, has received a large measure of support from the press, the general public and a considerable number of physicians, some 700 of whom have signed a petition asking for the enactment of the bill, although the State Medical society is officially opposed to it.

As between the position of the extremists, who would stop vivisection entirely, and the scientific enthusiasts, who do not want any regulation whatever, the Davis-Lee bill appears to afford a middle ground upon which reasonable people of all views can meet, and a strong effort is being made to secure its passage at this session of the New York legislature.

GOOD ROADS ADVOCATES OPPOSE HIGH TARIFF.

Want Asphalt, Now Required to Protect Country Roads From Automobile Wear, Put Back on Free List.

Organizations and individuals working for the good roads cause are now centering their efforts against the attempt to secure a higher duty on asphalt. All the expert testimony laid before the subcommittee on tariff revision of the ways and means committee is in favor of returning crude asphalt to the free list and fixing the duty on refined asphalt in accordance with the difference in the cost of production in the United States as compared with the foreign product.

It is pointed out that a higher duty will amount simply to increased taxation for streets and roads, both on new construction and maintenance.

Outside of the cities the opposition to an increase in the tariff on asphalt is due to the fact that all the good roads experts are agreed that the only way in which a durable highway can be made that will withstand modern motor traffic is to use asphalt as a cementing material to hold together the surface of macadam roads. State and county authorities understand this fact thoroughly, as does the great organization of farmers known as the National grange, which takes a very active interest in road matters.

A strong effort is being made to show congress that good as well as cheap roads are a far more important consideration than the protection of asphalt produced in the far west, which cannot possibly benefit states east of the Mississippi owing to the great cost of transportation across the continent.

NEW LINEN MILLS EARN DIVIDEND IN FIRST YEAR.

Quick Success of Industry Makes It Necessary to Extend Plant In Order to Meet Demand For First "Linen Made In America."

Breaking all records in New England mill history, the Oxford Linen mills of North Brookfield, Mass., have in their first year of operation been placed on a profit making basis. After only eight months of operation under its new process of linen making the mill has established trade connections throughout the country so favorable that the surplus earnings make it possible to pay a dividend for the quarter ending March 31.

Business has so increased that the present mill capacity is not equal to the immediate demand, and plans have been made for extensive additions to the plant as soon as the weather permits building to begin. Extensive water rights have been acquired with a view to using electricity generated by water power.

The advantage enjoyed by the Oxford mills is that its combined chemical and mechanical processes accomplish in twelve hours what it takes European peasants and mill workers sixteen weeks to perform—that is, convert flax straw or tow into a perfect linen fiber ready for spinning.

So great an economy of time now makes it possible for America to compete with Great Britain, Belgium or France in the manufacture of fine linen in spite of cheap labor abroad. The enormous duty on imported linen is entirely avoided, to the additional advantage of linens made here.

TWO MURDERERS PUT TO DEATH

Irvin Lewis Met Fate Bravely In West Chester Jail.

PALMER HANGED AT READING

Coatesville Man, Who Murdered His Affinity, Kept His Nerve, and Just Before Drop Fell Called Out "Goodby to All"—Children Kept In Ignorance of His Fate.

West Chester, Pa., Feb. 26.—Irwin A. Lewis, a young farmer, who lived near this place, was hanged here for the murder of five-year-old Mary Newlin at his farm in June, 1907. The girl was the daughter of his wife, the father of the child living in the south. Death was almost instantaneous.

Lewis did not speak during the procession from his cell to the scaffold. At the request of the doomed man the "black cap" was adjusted in the cell, so that none of the spectators saw his face.

There was no halting or show of weakness on the young farmer's part as he mounted the steps of the platform. His tread was firm and he lived up to his promise that he would "die bravely."

It was in the very shadow of the gallows that Lewis made his will. He ignored his wife, who visited him on Wednesday and bemoaned the fact that she had not testified unconditionally for him at his trial.

He distributed his modest belongings as follows:

To his father he gave $800 in money which he had when arrested, and which the former kept intact up to the present time.

Wayne Lewis, a brother, received his watch and chain, and to his mother, crushed in spirit and body, he willed all of his household effects.

Before going to the scaffold Lewis made gifts of trifling value to the prison keepers.

HANGED AT READING

Frank Palmer, Who Murdered His Affinity, Dies on Gallows.

Reading, Pa., Feb. 26.—Frank Palmer, formerly of Coatesville, paid the extreme penalty of the law for the murder of his alleged affinity, Gertrude Clinton, a married woman, separated from her husband.

Palmer kept his nerve, and just before the drop fell called out: "Goodby to all." The execution was private. Less than fifty persons were admitted.

The crime was committed on Sept. 12, 1907. Palmer had been drinking and met Mrs. Gertrude Clinton on the street. After a short talk there was a struggle. Several minutes later the woman, bleeding from cuts in the throat, rushed into a sheet mill and between gasps for breath said Frank Palmer had cut her throat with a razor. She lingered a sufficient length of time to give an ante-mortem statement, in which she said Palmer had cut her throat while in a jealous rage.

Palmer's wife died three years before the Clinton woman was murdered. A son of fourteen years is at school preparing to study for the ministry, and two younger children have been placed in good homes, all three being kept in ignorance as to their father's fate.

CLEAN COWS' TEETH DAILY

Covington, Ky., Health Officer Prepares Novel Rule For Dairymen.

Cincinnati, Feb. 26.—Dr. C. C. Owens, health officer at Covington, Ky., across the Ohio river from this city, has prepared a rule requiring every dairyman in the county to clean the teeth of his cows three times daily.

The rule is another step in the pure milk crusade now being waged in this section. Dr. Owens said that French regulations compel all dairymen to clean the teeth of their cows. He reported to the board of health that the innovation had produced results in Europe, and the measure will be passed at the next board meeting. A patent device is used.

First Methodist Church In Russia.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 26.—The first Methodist Episcopal church in Russia has just been dedicated at Wirballen, on the German frontier, by Bishop Burt, of Zurich, Switzerland, Methodist Episcopal bishop for Europe. The Russian mission is the youngest in Methodism, but now has ten congregations organized in Russia and carries on services and issues publications in six different languages.

Unknown Woman Killed by Auto.

Philadelphia, Feb. 26.—An unidentified woman was struck and almost instantly killed by an automobile in the center of the fashionable residence district of the city. She had just stepped from a street car when she was hit by the machine. It was driven by a colored chauffeur, who was placed under arrest. The woman was fashionably dressed.

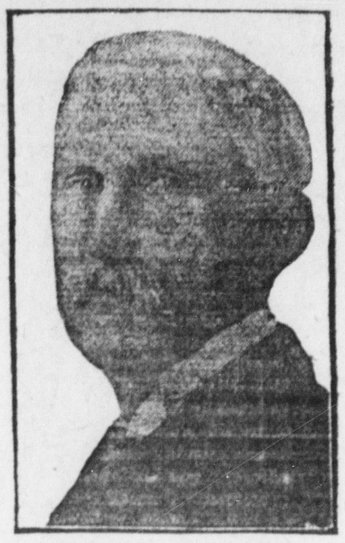
"Sissy" Preachers Not Wanted.

Norristown, Pa., Feb. 26.—In his address to the ministers at the opening of the east Pennsylvania conference, Bishop Bowman said: "Sissy men have no place in the pulpit. The negative feminine preacher is a nuisance."

THE CABINET COMPLETE

It Is Now Known That Franklin MacVeagh Has Accepted Treasury Berth.

New York, Feb. 26.—All qualifications of uncertainty in the prediction that Franklin MacVeagh, of Chicago,



FRANKLIN MACVEAGH.

has been selected by Mr. Taft as his secretary of the treasury, are hereby removed. Mr. MacVeagh accepted the place Wednesday, and thereby the Taft cabinet was made complete.

No official or unofficial declaration of Mr. MacVeagh's appointment is to be made by Mr. Taft until he promulgates his entire cabinet. But in this case, as in other notices of appointments, the facts are known to be correct.

The cabinet, as completed, is as follows:

Secretary of state—Philander C. Knox, of Pennsylvania.

Secretary of the treasury—Franklin MacVeagh, of Illinois.

Secretary of war—Jacob M. Dickinson, of Tennessee.

Attorney general—George W. Wickersham, of New York.

Postmaster general — Frank H. Hitchcock, of Massachusetts.

Secretary of the navy—George Von L. Meyer, of Massachusetts.

Secretary of the interior—Richard A. Ballinger, of Washington.

Secretary of agriculture — James Wilson, of Iowa.

Secretary of commerce and labor—Charles Nagel, of Missouri.

450,000 WORKERS TO HAVE WAGES CUT

Steel Trust to Make Reductions About April 1.

New York, Feb. 26.—That the wages of the 450,000 employes of the United States Steel corporation will be cut on or about April 1 was the unequivocal statement made by a man who has intimate sources of information. The decision to reduce wages at this early date was reached within the past few days at one of the daily conferences of the steel magnates. Meantime every effort will be made to conciliate the men who will suffer by the wage cut, and thus forestall what would be one of the greatest strikes that has ever affected American industries.

CHURCH TO RUN A THEATRE

First Production Will Be "The Servant In the House."

Atlanta, Ga., Feb. 26.—One of the largest churches in this city, the Universalist, is making preparations on a large scale to have its own theater, plays and actors. The movement was originated by the pastor, Rev. E. Dean Ellenwood. The first play to be produced is the famous "Servant in the House." The lower floor of the church is being rapidly converted into a stage with footlights, scenery, curtain and other properties.

Can Use Benzoate of Soda.

Washington, Feb. 26.—No objection will be raised under the pure food and drugs act to the use in food of benzoate of soda, provided that each container or package of such food is plainly labelled to show the presence and amount of benzoate of soda. This is the decision of the board of food and drug inspection.

Fire at Snow Hill, Md.

Snow Hill, Md., Feb. 26.—Fire of unknown origin destroyed the large lumber mill of Smith, Moore & Hargis and damaged the Francis Makamie Presbyterian church, supposed to be the first Presbyterian church erected in America. The damage is estimated at from $40,000 to $50,000.

Nebraska Adopts "Oregon Primary."

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 26.—By a vote of 20 to 13 the senate passed the Humphrey bill, providing for the election of United States senators by the Oregon primary plan. The measure has already passed the house, and Governor Shallenberger will approve it.

To Publish Country Life Report.

Washington, Feb. 26.—By a vote of 18 to 19 the senate voted to retain in the agricultural bill an appropriation of $25,000 for digesting, compiling and publishing the material gathered by the commission on country life.

INSISTS CARMACK DREW GUN FIRST

Cooper Declares He Did Not Shoot the ex-Senator.

WAS PREPARED FOR TROUBLE

Aged Witness Declares He Would Have Killed Senator If Latter Slew His Son—Says Dead Man Pulled Revolver and Stepped Behind a Woman.

Nashville, Tenn., Feb. 26. — After nearly two days under one of the most searching cross examinations ever heard in a Tennessee court, Colonel Duncan B. Cooper was given over to his own counsel by the state. The aged defendant is still on the stand in the case against the Coopers and John Sharp for the slaying of former Senator Edward W. Carmack.

Politics, of course, proved the big feature of Colonel Cooper's testimony, in which he said:

"Did you tell Robin Cooper on Nov. 9 that you expected trouble with Carmack?" "I said something to that effect."

"Didn't you make that statement because of the threatening messages you sent to Carmack?" "Yes, sir; and the message I got back through Mr. Craig was that Carmack was in an ugly mood."

"If you got a message from a man who said the town was too big for both of you, what would you understand?"

The defense objected seriously and loudly, but the witness said: "I want to answer that so bad."

"Well, you may," said the court.

"If I had received the message I sent to Carmack I would consider that either I had to stop the attacks or prepare myself to meet him."

"But you did prepare yourself?" "I did; but I didn't think there would be any trouble, unless I committed some overt act, and I did nothing to justify Senator Carmack in drawing a revolver on me."

"When you spoke he reached for his revolver?" "He did. He reached into his overcoat pocket. He pulled the revolver out. Then he stepped behind Mrs. Eastman."

"And aimed at you?" "Well in my direction."

"Did you tell him to get from behind the woman?" "No, sir. I said: 'It's damned cowardly to get behind a woman with a revolver in your hand.'"

"All this time Senator Carmack had the revolver out, but made no effort to shoot you?" "I do not know what he was going to do when he got behind the post."

"What prevented his firing any time?" "God knows; I don't. There was nothing to prevent me from firing, too, had I had my gun out."

"What next?" "Robin jumped in Then the shots came."

"When did you pull your gun?" "After the firing began."

"Why did you draw it?" "In order to kill Carmack if he had killed my son."

"But you did not fire?" "It was no use; it was all over."

CHURCH CELEBRATES

Edifice In Which "America" Was First Sung Is a Hundred Years Old Today.

Boston, Feb. 26.—Completing a century of existence today, the famous Park street church of this city will begin to celebrate its centennial tonight. The festivities in connection with the centennial will continue for a week.

The Park street church is one of the most noted of American churches. It is marked as the building in which "America" was first sung in public, and it was in this church that William Lloyd Garrison, the famous abolitionist, made his first public address against slavery. The church is Congregationalist in denomination and has had several famous preachers.

BRYAN GOING ON THE STAGE

Report That He Will Write Novel, Dramatize and Act It.

Mission, Tex., Feb. 26.—William J. Bryan, who recently bought a tract of land near here, is arranging to build a fine home thereon.

He has written to John J. Conway, of Mission, from whom he bought the land, that he will retire from the lecture platform for a year and spend that time on his farm here writing a novel. He will also dramatize the novel and put it on the stage. Mr. Bryan says that he will probably be in the cast of his proposed play.

Judge Gray May Go to The Hague.

Washington, Feb. 24.—If he can find it convenient to accept the position, Judge George Gray of Delaware, will probably be appointed American representative on the international court at The Hague which is to arbitrate the Newfoundland fisheries dispute.

Czar Getting Over His Scare.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 24.—The czar is relaxing the seclusion into which the revolutionary terror drove him. He drove through the center of the city in an open sleigh, almost unattended, to visit Czar Ferdinand, of Bulgaria, at the winter palace.

NEGROES FIGHT DRINK EVIL

Their First Anti-Saloon Convention Begun In Atlanta Today.

Atlanta, Ga., Feb. 26. — Following the lead of the whites, the southern negroes began today a prohibition movement of their own at the first meeting of the anti-saloon convention of the negroes of the south.

During the sessions of the convention there will be addresses by leaders of the south of both races. In announcing the purpose of the convention the committee in charge said:

"We are determined to prove to our worthy white friends that we are as profoundly concerned in the great moral movement as any others. It is an opportunity for our people to give the world notice that we are on the right side of every question for the promotion of the public good."

RANGE BLEW UP

Dynamite In Coal May Have Been the Cause.

Montclair, N. J., Feb. 26. — While the family of Tunis Garrabrant, of Upper Montclair, was eating breakfast the kitchen range was blown to atoms by an explosion which it is thought was due to a stick of dynamite in the coal. There is no waterback in the range, hence the explosion was not due to steam. His wife and children, who were in the kitchen, had a narrow escape.

CHURCH WORKERS MEET IN CONFERENCE

Convention of Protestant Laymen in Pittsburg Today.

Pittsburg, Feb. 26.—What is declared to be the most important conference of the Protestant laity ever held in the United States was begun in this city today by representatives of a large number of men's organizations in the various churches.

The following church organizations are represented in the conference: Episcopal Brotherhood of St. Andrew, Interdenominational Brotherhood of Andrew and Philip, Baptist Brotherhood, United Presbyterian Men's league, Congregational Brotherhood, Methodist Brotherhood, Men's Movement of the United Brotherhood Church, Southern Presbyterian Brotherhood, League of Universalist Laymen, Canadian Presbyterian Brotherhood, Men's Movement in Christian Church and the Presbyterian Brotherhood of America.

One of the most important features of the conference will be the discussion of a proposition to arrange for cooperation of the various organizations in the larger cities as well as nationally, with a view to unity and co-operation both in church work and municipal improvement. Another end suggested for the proposed federation is the raising of the male portion of the church into as important a factor in church and charitable work as have been the women of the churches.

Must Desert Husband or Lose $25,000.

Norristown, Pa., Feb. 26.—The will of John G. Prizer, president of the Schwenksville bank, who died last week, was admitted to probate here. Because his daughter married Robert Anderson, who was objectionable to the father, she will not get her portion of the estate, which amounts to $25,000, unless she deserts Anderson and returns to the mother. Mrs. Anderson cannot be located.

Kelly Knocks Out Thomas.

New York, Feb. 26.—Hugo Kelly, of Chicago, defeated Joe Thomas, of San Francisco, in five rounds before the Fairmont Athletic club. The referee stopped the fight when Thomas was helpless. The men are middleweights and the winner is expected to meet Stanley Ketchell, the middleweight champion.

Taft to Visit Ranch.

San Antonio, Tex., Feb. 26.—It is announced that soon after his inauguration President Taft will visit the ranch of Sharles P. Taft near this city. A residence is being built upon the ranch and golf links are laid out.

PRODUCE QUOTATIONS.

The Latest Closing Prices For Produce and Live Stock.

PHILADELPHIA — FLOUR firm; winter extras, new, $4@4.35; winter clear, $4.60@4.90; city mills, fancy, $6.10@6.25.

RYE FLOUR steady, at $4.20@4.25 per barrel.

WHEAT firm; No. 2 red, western, $1.20@1.21½.

CORN steady; No. 2 yellow, local, 72@72½c.

OATS firm; No. 2 white, clipped, 59½@60c.; lower grades, 58c.

HAY steady; timothy, large bales, $15 per ton.

POULTRY: Live steady; hens, 16½@17½c.; old roosters, 10½@11c. Dressed firm; choice fowls, 16c.; old roosters, 11½c.

BUTTER steady; extra creamery, 32c. per lb.

EGGS steady; selected, 26 @ 28c.; nearby, 24c.; western, 24c.

POTATOES steady, at $2@85c. per bushel. Sweet Potatoes steady, at 50@60c. per basket.

Live Stock Markets.

PITTSBURG (Union Stock Yards)—CATTLE steady; choice, $6.20@6.35; prime, $5.65@5.90.

SHEEP steady; prime wethers, $5.80@6; culls and common, $2.25@3.50; lambs, $5.50@8; veal calves, $9@9.50.

HOGS active; prime heavies, $6.85@6.90; mediums, $6.75@6.80; heavy Yorkers, $6.50@6.75; light Yorkers, $6.35@6.40; pigs, $5.85@6; roughs

THREE ENGINES IN TUG OF WAR

Locomotive Seized For Taxes and Chained to Tracks.

DISCHARGED MAN'S REVENGE

Obtained Commission as Deputy Sheriff and Levied on Engine—Two Engines Were Sent to the Scene and the Fight Started and Stalled Machine Was Recovered.

Arkville, N. Y., March 1.—The biggest excitement that has taken place in local railroad circles occurred at Eastbranch, N. Y., when the Delaware & Eastern Railway company recovered the possession of its locomotive No. 1. It had been levied upon for taxes at Eastbranch, covered with official notices and tied to the tracks by several big log chains and mammoth padlocks.

Determined upon revenge, a discharged employe of the Delaware & Eastern railroad obtained a commission as deputy sheriff, levied upon the locomotive through a technicality for some unpaid taxes and prepared to hold up the road.

Superintendent Wagorhorst, with two engines and fifteen men, went to Eastbranch to get the anchored machine. The man who had levied upon the engine heard of the coming of the railroad force and, hastily gathering five men, swore them in as deputies and prepared for war.

When the railroad men arrived they tied what is known in railroad circles as a three-link chain to the drawhead of the stalled engine and began to pull.

The officers in charge of the stalled engine had fire up and 150 pounds of steam. As soon as the two engines began to pull the one-time railroad man, now deputy sheriff, threw the reverse lever, and, having the advantage of the chains, he held the engine, and there was a sight for about fifteen minutes that would make a first class attraction for a country fair.

All three engines were puffing, snorting and pulling hard, while the drive wheels were slipping and the fire flying. Once the railroad men broke their chain, but they coupled on again, and after about five minutes more of pulling they started the stalled locomotive. The officers, not wanting to be carried away, began to jump, and all soon left the engine.

A "CUCKOO" BURGLAR

Ignores Jewels and Silverware to Carry Away Unusual Loot.

Wilkes-Barre, Pa., March 1.—Ignoring diamonds, jewelry and silverware, a burglar broke into the house of John Sterzer, of Pittston, and carried away the most unusual loot that the police ever heard of a burglar taking. He took a cuckoo clock, one shirtwaist, one apron, one dozen hairpins, a flour sieve, a dish drying towel and a pair of men's garters.

When this robbery was first reported to Chief of Police Price he could hardly believe it, but an investigation corroborated the report, and now the police are on the lookout for the "cuckoo" burglar, as he is being called.

ARRESTED; HANGS HERSELF

Woman Found Almost Dead In Cell of Wilkes-Barre Jail.

Wilkes-Barre, Pa., March 1.—Annie Cooper, of Georgetown, near here, was arrested and locked up, and several hours later she was found hanging from the door of her cell with a muffler tied in a noose about her face. She was barely alive, but after a couple of hours' hard work she was revived, and it is now believed that she will recover.

Must Not Drink Denatured Alcohol.

New York, March 1.—Major General Leonard Wood, commanding the department of the east, has issued a general order to the officers in the department commanding them to impress upon the enlisted men the deadly effects that follow the drinking of wood or denatured alcohol. The order is now in the hands of the post and company commanders in New England, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Virginia, Maryland and West Virginia.

Bars Cents From Church Collection.

New York, March 1. — Rev. Dr. Meagher, pastor of St. Vincent Ferrer's church, at Lexington avenue and Sixty-fifth street, told his congregation that he didn't want any more cents in the Sunday collections. On a recent Sunday 3300 pennies were taken in. He wanted the people to understand that he was not finding fault with the widow's mite. If a person could not really afford to give more than 1 cent, he suggested that such person save up until he got 5 cents.

Chinaman In Cornell Fraternity.

Ithaca, N. Y., March 1.—Tonfu Hu, of China, has been elected to the Phi Beta Kappa fraternity at Cornell. It is the first time a Chinaman was ever elected to the highest honorary society at Cornell.

The Weather.

Forecast for this section: Fair today; tomorrow, increasing cloudiness and warmer; light north to east winds.

DIED IN CHURCH

Retired Philadelphia Manufacturer Expired While Sitting In a Pew.

Philadelphia, March 1.—While sitting in a pew at the Bible class exercises of the Tioga Presbyterian church Samuel M. Burnett, a retired carpet manufacturer, died of heart disease. He was sixty-two years old and was formerly the proprietor of the Anchor Carpet mills.

Aged Preacher Died Suddenly.

Mount Holly, N. J., March 1.—Rev. Milton Relyea, who was a member of the New Jersey Methodist Episcopal conference since 1858, an active minister of the gospel for forty-nine years, and at one time presiding elder of the Camden district, died suddenly at his home in Pemberton. He was seventy-five years old.

Professor J. M. Moore Dead.

Easton, Pa., March 1. — Professor James M. Moore, who occupied the chair of mechanics and experimental philosophy at Lafayette college, died suddenly of oedema of the larynx.

Educator Victim of Pneumonia.

Chicago, March 1. — Theodore B. Noss, superintendent of the Pennsylvania State Normal school at California, Pa., died of acute pneumonia at the Auditorium hotel. Mr. Noss was here attending the annual meeting of the National Educational association.

Captain L. Smoyer Dead.

Allentown, Pa., March 1.—Captain L. Smoyer, one of the oldest members of the Lehigh County bar and a well known Civil War veteran, died, aged seventy-six years.

Miss L. Henrie Rixey Dies Suddenly.

Washington, March 1.—Miss L. Henrie Rixey, a sister of Surgeon General P. M. Rixey, of the navy, died suddenly at the latter's residence.

15-YEAR-OLD GIRL COMMITS SUICIDE

Crossed in Love She Takes Carbolic Acid.

Philadelphia, March 1.—Because she was forbidden by her father to associate with a boy in the neighborhood with whom she had fallen in love, fifteen-year-old Eleanor Fink committed suicide by drinking carbolic acid. The girl had acted as a little mother to her four brothers since her mother had ended her life six years ago by inhaling illuminating gas.

Some time ago she fell in love with Jacob Reese. He was deeply in love with her, but parental objections began to interfere, and there lies the seat of the trouble. Mr. Fink felt that his daughter was too young to think of being married and tried to persuade her to give up the idea for the present at least.

But when Reese's mother cut deeply into the argument and began to run to her house and protest against Nellie "going with" her son, it furnished the last straw.

FINDS $200 PEARL IN OYSTER

Young Hunter No Longer Believes in the Thirteen Hoodoo.

Atlantic City, March 1.—Forced by jibes of friends to eat thirteen oysters which he refused at first to accept because he believed the number unlucky, Edward S. Conover, of this city, found a pearl in the thirteenth which, he says, a local jeweler has valued at $200. Conover has changed his mind about the number hoodoo.

Conover was up the bay on a gunning trip. The hunters, one of them his father, were eating oysters, when the young man noticed that he had been served with thirteen. He protested. The others laughed at him, but Conover says he is laughing last.

Eats Too Much Cheese and Dies.

Newburyport, Mass., March 1. — Frank O. Sweet died at the Anna Jacquez hospital as the result of eating too much cheese. Several nights ago he ate a half pound of cheese and was taken ill soon after. The best of medical attendance was secured, but he failed to rally.

Thought He Was Going Blind; Suicides

New York, March 1.—George W. Jackson, prominent in the Typographical union, committed suicide by throwing himself in front of a subway express. Jackson had become despondent over his failing eyesight and imagined that he was going blind.

Woodrow Wilson Harvard Orator.

Cambridge, Mass., March 1.—President Woodrow Wilson, of Princeton, will be the orator at the annual Phi Beta Kappa ~~oration~~ at Harvard on July 1, according to an announcement made here.

1909 MARCH 1909						
SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			

CHEAPNESS AND SECRECY ATTAINED IN TELEGRAPHY.

Delany Telepost Shows What It Can Do In Actual Service—Low Rates Produce a Big Volume of Business.

Twenty-five word telegrams for 25 cents are no longer a promise. They are actually at hand. If a message can be mailed to the receiver at destination half a cent a word is the rate charged by the new telegraph company, the Telepost.

All the New England states today have the benefit of Patrick Delany's invention, known as the "telepost." Large business houses in Boston, having extensive New England connections, are employing this form of communication for much of their correspondence, where previously the mails were used. Within a short time it is confidently predicted that this system of cheap communication will be extended over the entire country.

By Mr. Delany's invention, which was often described in the press prior to being placed in commercial operation, it is possible to transmit messages any distance at the rate of 1,000 words a minute. Such speed of course requires automatic receiving, which is an essential part of the system this inventor has perfected. Not only has the telepost been in operation long enough to demonstrate beyond doubt that it can accomplish all that was claimed for the system mechanically, but it has also shown that its low rate produces a large volume of business that never existed when 25 cents for ten words was the minimum charge.

"Teletapes" at Four Words For a Cent.

Next to the fifty word twenty-five cent telepost and the ten word telecard for 10 cents, the greatest of telepost innovations is the teletape. The rate on this is only 25 cents for 100 words. To large users of wire service the company leases perforating machines, with standard typewriter keyboards. After perforating his own message the sender delivers the tape to the telepost company for transmission and delivery, and the receiver makes his own transcription. In addition to its great economy, the teletape gives the absolute secrecy that has long been demanded, but never before attained in telegraphy.

The telepost is the climax of Mr. Delany's long life of accomplishment in the field of telegraphy. About 150 patents have been issued covering his inventions, including his system of synchronous multiplex for transmitting six messages simultaneously over one wire, which was adopted by the British government and awarded a gold medal at the international inventions exhibit in 1885. Mr. Delany was born in Ireland sixty-four years ago, and his first employment after he came to this country was as a telegrapher. After thoroughly mastering this end of the business he began his career as an inventor.

Newest Food Fad.

Currant bread is the newest food fad. Two or three years ago this bread became very popular in England, where it was "discovered" after having been eaten for decades on the continent, especially in Holland. Following this example, American bakers and housewives have now taken up currant bread. Adding about three parts of currants to seven parts of dough makes a loaf which is said by food experts to be 50 per cent more nourishing than ordinary bread. The currants themselves are rated by chemists as being at least half again as nourishing as beef.

One reason why currant bread has not become popular here before this is that when it has been made it has usually been oversweetened. The bread now made is very slightly sweetened, so that it can form a part of everyday diet without the injurious effects produced by too large amounts of cake and pastry. Among the other advantages claimed for currant bread is that it requires no butter and is therefore much more economical.

By many whole wheat currant bread is considered the best of all. This is how it is made: Scald (do not boil) one and a half cupfuls of sweet milk and one cupful of water. When tepid add one-half cake of compressed yeast, two tablespoonfuls of sugar and a teaspoonful of salt. Stir in enough whole wheat flour to make a stiff batter. Allow to raise. When light add one egg, one tablespoonful of melted butter, one cupful of cleaned and dried currants. Beat well, then add whole wheat flour to make a soft dough. Work well, place in greased pans, brush over with melted butter, let raise until light and then bake in hot oven. When brown cool the oven one-half and bake thirty minutes longer.

Fan Company Merger.

It has been announced that the American Blower company of Detroit and the Sirocco Engineering company have merged their interests and that the Detroit company, already the largest fan and blower concern in the United States, will hereafter control the Sirocco output. Ever since the Sirocco turbine fan runner, an English invention, was introduced in the United States it has been a source of consternation among fan and blower manufacturers, for the reason that a turbine fan of about half the size of older types does the same amount of work. All the Sirocco patents, both United States and foreign, are now, however, controlled by the American company, so far as this market is concerned. At mines, where enormous volumes of air are required, and on shipboard, where space saving is very important, the turbine blower is rapidly taking the place of paddle wheel fans.

MOTORS TREBLE COST OF KEEPING UP ROADS.

Expert Shows Need of More Durable Surfacing—Advocates Use of Bituminous Cement With Macadam—Oiling and Other Makeshifts More Costly In the End.

Road problems, especially those that have come with the advent of the motor car, are now the subject of active discussion. Clifford Richardson, head of the New York Testing laboratory and a leading authority on street and road building, recently delivered an important address on this subject at Utica, N. Y.

Mr. Richardson showed that in England the use of automobiles has increased the cost of maintaining ordinary roads from 22 to 77 per cent. On the Massachusetts state highways maintenance cost, due to motor travel, has jumped from $100 to $300 a mile a year.

"Our roads are suffering severely from motor traffic," Mr. Richardson said, "and it was for this reason that the international road congress at Paris was called.

"The general opinion was expressed at Paris by the ablest English and French engineers that this can only be done by introducing into the wearing surface of the road some bituminous cementing material. This would bind the mineral aggregate together in such a way as to make it able to withstand the destructive shearing action of the rear wheels of a motor.

"Application of tar to the surface of roads has been most successfully carried out by the metropolitan park board in Massachusetts, and an excellent type of road of this description is to be seen in the Revere Beach parkway, Boston. The original cost of the application was about 6 cents per square yard and the renewals in the neighborhood of 3 cents per yard annually. It will be seen, however, that an expenditure of this description will soon reach that of the additional cost of bituminous over ordinary macadam. The tar treatment can therefore hardly be looked upon as economical.

Surface Applications Not Lasting.

"The same statement is true of the use of crude oil. Roads treated with it are dustless for a time, but the applications must be continually repeated, and the condition of the road immediately after is far from agreeable. In fact, all surface applications are mere palliatives and on this account are not to be recommended. Our only recourse which may be looked upon as entirely satisfactory is the construction of a bituminous macadam surface, using asphalt in place of the less lasting coal tar as a cementing material.

"Professor Arthur H. Blanchard, assistant engineer of the Rhode Island state board of public roads, has shown that the cost of a bituminous macadam surface over and above that of one of the ordinary form was for coal tar as the cementing material 12 cents and for tar and asphalt in equal proportions 13.3 cents per square yard.

"Where asphalt is used it results in a surface which supports without deterioration the heaviest motor traffic for a period of at least ten years. At the same time the road is dustless, while an ordinary macadam surface subjected to motor traffic of concentrated type, such as is found on many of our trunk roads, would require resurfacing in a few years."

NEED STRINGENT LAWS TO CHECK TRAMP EVIL.

Nearly Fifteen Hundred Trespassers Killed and Injured on Pennsylvania System Alone Last Year—Three Thousand More Arrested.

Reports just compiled at the general offices of the Pennsylvania railroad show that during the year 1908 657 trespassers were killed and 791 injured on the lines of the Pennsylvania system east and west of Pittsburg. For 1907 reports show 822 trespassers killed. Thus during the past two years on the Pennsylvania system alone 1,479 persons have lost their lives in this way.

These figures are pointed to as emphasizing the recommendation in the recent annual reports of the state railroad commissions of Pennsylvania and Indiana that laws should be enacted providing substantial punishment for all persons who trespass upon the private rights of way of any steam or electric railway.

These cases of trespass are not only a source of expense and danger to the railroad and its patrons, but it is felt that common humanity should prompt the most thorough measures to eliminate this evil as rapidly as possible. If these men frequent the company's tracks and yards they are certain to be killed or injured no matter how careful the trainmen may be. Yet trespassers have no business whatever upon the right of way of a railroad.

The extent of the trespassing abuse is to be found not only in the figures showing the number of persons killed or injured while trespassing, but also in the fact that during the year 1908, according to the figures just compiled, 2,989 persons were arrested for trespassing, 442 for vagrancy and 10,457 for illegal train riding on the lines of the Pennsylvania system. During the year 1907 the arrests for these causes numbered 5,588.

The management of the Pennsylvania hopes that the bringing to public attention of the above unfortunate conditions may serve to enlist still further support for the railroad commissions and the railroad companies, which are seeking to bring this evil to an end. In England, where there is a much greater amount of unemployment than in this country and where the density of population is much greater, railroad trespassing is almost nonexistent, and that is brought about by the stringent laws which are enforced to prevent it.

ED. PINAUD'S HAIR TONIC (EAU DE QUININE)

LILLIAN RUSSELL, the beautiful actress, says: "Without question, an indispensable adjunct to a lady's toilet table. Exceedingly meritorious in preserving the hair and causing it to retain its lustre."

You can make your hair beautiful and improve your personal appearance by using ED. PINAUD'S HAIR TONIC every day. It cures dandruff and stops falling hair, because it goes to the root of the trouble. FREE! A sample bottle of ED. PINAUD'S HAIR TONIC (3 applications) for 10 cents to pay postage and packing.

ED. PINAUD'S LILAC VEGETAL

An exquisite perfume for the handkerchief, atomizer and bath. Used by women of fashion in Paris and New York.

Send 10 cents (to pay postage and packing) for a free sample bottle containing enough Lilac Vegetal Extract for 10 applications.

Write to-day to ED. PINAUD'S American Offices, ED. PINAUD BUILDING, NEW YORK CITY.

Ask your dealer for ED. PINAUD'S HAIR TONIC and LILAC VEGETAL

YOU WILL BE PROUD OF A KENYON OVERCOAT

because it never loses its shape until you need a new one. Style and Fit—as well as wearing quality—are never lacking in Coats that bear the Kenyon label. They are the kind of Overcoats that not only feel comfortable and cosy—but look right all the time.

Kenyon OVERCOATS

It's the Way They're Made

Kenyon Overcoats are made in a factory — not a sweatshop—where the art of coat-making has reached perfection. Only tested fabrics are used, and every part is carefully made by an expert workman. Ask your dealer.

C. KENYON CO., 23 UNION SQUARE NEW YORK CITY

W. B. Reduso CORSETS

The Perfect Corset for Large Women

It places over-developed women on the same basis as their slender sisters. It tapers off the bust, flattens the abdomen, and absolutely reduces the hips from 1 to 5 inches. Not a harness—not a cumbersome affair, no torturing straps, but the most scientific example of corsetry, boned in such a manner as to give the wearer absolute freedom of movement.

New W. B. Reduso No. 770. For large tall women. Made of white coutil. Hose supporters front and sides. Sizes 20 to 36. Price $3.00.

New W. B. Reduso No. 771. Is the same as No. 770, but is made of light weight white batiste. Hose supporters front and sides. Sizes 20 to 36. Price $3.00.

New W. B. Reduso No. 772. For large short women. The same as No. 770, except that the bust is somewhat lower all around. Made of white coutil, hose supporters front and sides. Sizes 20 to 36. Price $3.00.

New W. B. Reduso No. 773, is the same as No. 772, but made of light weight white batiste. Hose supporters front and sides. Sizes 20 to 36. Price $3.00.

Ask any dealer anywhere to show you the new W. B. "hip-subduing" models, which will produce the correct figure for prevailing modes, or any of our numerous styles which are made in such a variety as to guarantee perfect fit for every type of figure.

From $1.00 to $3.00 per pair.

WEING TEN BROS., Mfrs., 377-379 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

The New York Tribune Farmer is the most thoroughly practical, helpful, useful, entertaining, national illustrated [illegible] and Family weekly in the United States.

PRICE $1 25 A YEAR.

Send your name for free sample copy

New York Tribune Farmer, Tribune Building, New York City.

THE Bellefonte Republican

A Local Family Newspaper, published at Bellefonte, Centre county, Pa., by Edward T. Tuten. Established 1869.

A complete history of Centre county and its people, therefore of interest to all interested in Centre county.

Subscription $1.50 a Year
If Paid in Advance $1.00
will be received.

Guaranteed Circulation 2000

Any of these papers one year for only $1.25 if you send your order and money to the Bellefonte Republican, Bellefonte, Penna.

The Bellefonte Republican.

The Best Advertising Medium In Central Pennsylvania.

	3m	6m	1y
One inch (12 lines this type)	$ 5	$ 8	12
Two inches	7	10	15
Three inches	10	15	20
Four inches	11	17	25
Quarter column	12	20	30
Half column	24	35	55
One column	35	55	100

All advertisements, whether displayed or blank lines, measured by lines of this type.

All advertisements due after the first insertion.

Special notices inserted in our local columns at 20 cents per line for each insertion unless otherwise agreed, by the month, quarter or year.

Editorial notices, in our local columns, 25 cents per line for each insertion

Professional or Business Cards, not exceeding 10 lines this type, $8 per annum

All legal advertising 10 cents a line per insertion.

Advertisers, and especially Advertising Agents, are respectfully informed that no notice will be taken of orders to insert advertisements at less rates than the above, nor will any notice be given to orders of parties unknown to the publisher, unless accompanied by the cash.

KARLE C. TUTEN.

EDITORIAL.

TAFT AND TACT

There is no particular significance in the biographical sketch of the president elect which President Roosevelt has prepared for the inauguration day souvenir, for nobody has taken seriously the rumors of strained relations between these gentlemen. It is simply the sincere tribute of Mr. Roosevelt to a friend whom by close association he has come to know thoroughly and to trust. The highly eulogistic statements concerning Mr. Taft differ only in wording from those Mr. Roosevelt has expressed on several occasions, but he directs especial attention to one quality in the president-elect which should help to make his paths those of pleasantness and peace, and that is his surpassing tact. And it is a feature of his mental make-up which should exert a soothing influence on the nerves of the nation.

The people as a whole concede the sincerity and courage of Mr Roosevelt and the inestimable value of his services to his country, but nobody has ever suggested that he is good for weak nerves. He has a way of leaping before looking, of taking a running jump into the midst of things, that has been known to cause heart disease to innocent bystanders. Perhaps there have been occasions that demanded such a peremptory policy, times when it was not well to be finicky about hurting somebody's feelings but Mr. Roosevelt, none the less, appreciates the possession of tact by others and suggests that the exercise of this quality by the incoming president is bound to extend his field of usefullness. He combines "entire fearlessness in stating and upholding his own convictions with the ability to avoil giving needless offense to those whose convictions differ from his. And again: Mr. Taft possesses "the ability unflinchly to stand by the right yet to do it with the minimum of offensiveness toward those who do not see matters as clearly as he does."

No doubt Mr. Taft was born with this great gift, but it was developed by frequent exercise during his administration of the Philippines and later in Cuba and Panama. His powers of conciliation are remarkable, and may be traced to his judicial temperament combined with his unfailing good nature, He not only indines strongly to the belief that half a loaf is preferable to no bread, but he is able to imbue this belief in others, and when compromise is desirable, cause them to perceive its advantage. He does not lose his temper easily and he helps others to keep theirs. And at the smoothing over rough places he has no superior. Throughout his public career he has been engaged in allaying friction, and while his measures have not been invariably gentle, they have been invariably just. Tact and Taft go together in meaning as in sound, and the people of the United States will doubtless have many opportunities in the next four years to congratulate themselves on the possession of this quality by their chief magistrate.

THE MARATHON DANCE

Dancing is coming into favor again. One of the reasons assigned for the temporary unpopularity of the pastime was its strenuosity. Within the last few years the stately forms of the dance had given way to cake-walks and waltzes and two-steps which involved the maximum of physical exertion and left their enthusiastic participants practically exhausted. For a while it seemed that the suggestion of a oriental visitor might have to be adopted and professional performers engaged to do the dancing at social functions. Now that dancing has been revived as a social pastime, some of its devotees are again going to extremes. The Marathon dance at Los Angeles furnishes an illustration. A dozen young men and women have engaged to compete three hours each night for a week to see which couple can cover the greatest distance. At the close of the first night's dancing "the leaders had traversed 12 miles and were bordering on collapse. Several dropped out of the race, unable to stand the strain. Those finishing are not to lose a step during the entire three hours," and, the report adds, "the authorities may stop the unique contest."

That is exactly what they ought to do. The "Marathon dance" not only serves no good purpose; it helps to bring a delightful, wholesome and graceful pastime into disrepute. If young people have no more sense than to degrade a popular diversion in this manner, they should be dealt with like children.

Dawson—Cole.

A quiet but pretty wedding was celebrated Thursday afternoon at the United Brethren parsonage in this place when Frank Dawson and Miss Carrie Cole were united in holy bonds of Wedlock by Rev. Bashinger. The groom is employed as a moulder at Lingle's foundry and is a very popular young man. He is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Dawson of Half Moon Hill. The bride who is quite an accomplished young lady is a daughter of Jacob Cole, of Coleville. They left on the afternoon train for a wedding tour to Philadelphia. We wish them a happy and prosperous voyage on the sea of matrimony.

Bellefonte Y. M. C. A. versus Arions

Good entertainment for a reasonable price is promised to those who attend the basket-ball game Friday evening, March 5th, at the Y. M. C. A.

The first team of the Y. M. C. A. will play the Arions, a team composed of basket-ball stars, old and new.

Arions		Y. M. C. A
Edwards	forward	Late
Mona	"	I. Walker
Wallace	centre	H. Kirk
Magus	guard	M. Welker
Ketchline	"	Gamble

Mrs. Roxanna Lewis.

On Friday morning at 3 o'clock Mrs. Roxanna Lewis, mother of Elmer E. Davis, of this place, died at the Bellefonte Hospital of pneumonia. She was a resident of Westfield, Tioga county, and had been in failing health since last July. Early in the fall Mr. Davis had her brought to his home in this place, thinking the change might benefit her. However a few weeks ago she caught a severe cold which developed into pneumonia which finally resulted in her death.

The deceased whose maiden name was Roxanna Krusen, was born May 7th, 1843 at Greenwood, N. Y. She was married twice, her first husband being C. L. Davis, of Andover, N. Y., who died about one year after their marriage. She then married B. Y. Lewis, of New York state, who preceeded her to the grave about five years ago.

She is survived by two children one son E. E. Davis, of Bellefonte, by her first husband, and a daughter, Miss Minnie K. Lewis, of Los Angelis, California, by her second husband.

The remains were taken on the 7.10 train Saturday morning over the Central Railroad of Pennsylvania to Westfield, Tioga county, where the funeral took place Sunday. Interment at Westfield.

A Runaway Automobile.

Quite an excitement was raised on the Diamond Thursday morning when W. A. Moore's automobile ran away. The machine was standing in front of Knisely's cigar store and Mr. Moore was about to enter it, but before doing so, accidentally touched one of the levers when she started off at a rapid pace. Mr. Moore ran after the machine, trying to stop it, but did not succeed in doing so until it had knocked over a hitching post, smashed Uncle Sam's mail box at the corner of the Trust Company bank to smithereens scattering mail all over the street, and finally ran up onto the pavement in front of the Soldier's monument. Mr. Moore narrowly escaped being thrown under the machine. The machine strange to say was not damaged very much and Mr. Moore after regaining his equilibrium was able to jump in the machine and continue his journey down High street.

Peterson—Lytle

At high noon Friday a very pretty wedding was celebrated at the home of Mrs. Ellis Lytle, of Baileyville, when Mr. Dent Peterson, of Spruce Creek, and Miss Helen Lytle, of Baileyville, were united in marriage. The house was very prettily decorated for the occasion and about thirty were present and partook of a splendid wedding dinner. The ceremony was performed by Rev. R. M. Campbell and Mrs. Harry Barket played the wedding march.

The groom is an industrious farmer while the bride was a successful school teacher. They expect to make their home on the Lytle farm and the groom will take charge of same. The bride is the only daughter of Mr. Ellis Lytle.

Suggestive Questions on the Sunday School Lesson by Rev. Dr. Linscott for the International Newspaper Bible Study Club.

March 7th, 1909.

Philip and the Ethiopian—Acts viii: 26-40.

Golden Text—Ye search the Scriptures because ye think that in them ye have eternal life; and these are they which bear witness of me.—John v:39.

Verse 26—When God directs us by circumstances or by a friend, or by an angel, is it just as much from God as though He spake to us direct?

I do not know whether this angel was a devout man, or woman, or a mental picture, or a dream, or a spirit; but he, she or it, convinced Philip, that God wanted him to go south; now how did Philip know that the impression to go south was of God; and how may we know under similar circumstances? (This question must be answered in writing by members of the club.)

May any person who is not playing double with God, safely trust "the inward voice," to direct as to outward circumstances?

Verses 27, 28—Philip found that he had not come on a fool's errand; now is it not invariably so, that results of to-morrow, always justify the faith vision of today?

Seeing this Ethiopian was a man of exalted position, in a foreign country, what was the significance of Philip being sent to him?

Verse 29—When Philip saw this man's chariot looming up in the distance, perhaps after days or weeks of waiting, with more or less doubt, he got the impression that this was his opportunity, now from whom did he get the impression?

With what sort of a voice did the Holy Spirit speak to Philip?

If we should learn that the Holy Spirit used the circumstances, and Philip's reasoning processes, his hope and his fears, as God's voice, would that be as really the voice, of the Holy Spirit, as if words were spoken by God out of the clouds?

Is it always safe for us to do as the Holy Spirit tells us, as in this case?

Verse 30—Was this Ethiopian a devout man?

If a man devoutly searches the Scriptures, is he sure to find God?

If a man devoutly searches the book of nature, with a desire to obey her laws is he sure to find God?

Verses 31-34—Where in the Bible is the passage which the Ethiopian was reading?

Is it always necessary, that some one should explain the Scriptures to us?

Can we understand the Scriptures or get the full import of any fact, without the aid of the Holy Spirit?

Why could not, or why did not, the Holy Spirit explain this Scripture to the Ethiopian direct?

As a matter of fact, was not the Holy Spirit guiding the Ethiopian as much as he was Philip?

Was Isaiah conscious when he wrote these words, that applied to Jesus; or did he think that he was describing some other person or persons?

Did not the prophets, as other inspired men often write more wisely than they knew?

Verses 35-38—Did this Ethiopian need "converting" the same as a wilful sinner, or did he, as a devout child of God simply recognize Jesus as the sent of God, and was then baptized in his name?

Verses 39, 40—Was Philip, so to speak "spirited" away, or did he leave in a natural manner?

Lesson for Sunday, March 14th, 1909—Aeneas and Dorcas. Acts ix:31-43.

EPIDEMIC CATARRH IS CALLED GRIP

A World-Wide Scourge Which Sweeps Over the Land Nearly Every Year.

Who can withstand the dreadful hand of grip that periodically clutches thousands in its remorseless grasp?

Can any one hide from its terror?

Can any one afford to ignore its consequences?

A remedy to allay its ferocity during its attack.

A remedy to mitigate damages to the system.

Can anything more be done?

Is not Peruna, the renowned catarrh medicine, such a remedy?

Many thousands of people think so.

Read What Victims of the Grip Say.

After Effects of Grip.

Mr. K. Esveld, Company "B," 21st Michigan V. I., 39 Hermitage St., Grand Rapids, Mich., writes:

"I felt with advancing years that my vigor failed me and fear of poisoning my system with noxious medicines prevented my taking anything for it until noting the effect Peruna had on several of my comrades I made up my mind it would be good for me.

"I suffered for years from effects of the la grippe, which seemed to settle in my stomach and kidneys.

"Five bottles of Peruna made a new man of me. I wish that I had known of Peruna years ago, and then it would have saved me much suffering."

Nasal Catarrh and Grip.

Mrs. J. B. Allen, Petoskey, Mich., writes: "Both my husband and myself were seriously ill with la grippe.

"One day I saw an advertisement of Peruna in a paper and asked him to get me a bottle. He had no faith in it, but got the medicine. I took it and immediately began to improve.

"For a long time I could not persuade him to take it, but finally he began to take Peruna too, and he now is as enthusiastic in its praise as I am.

"Peruna also cured my husband of obstinate nasal catarrh, of twenty-five years' standing."

Bad Case of Grip.

Mrs. Gentry Gates, East Lake, Ala., writes: "I had a bad case of la grippe. I tried several kinds of medicine, but could get no relief.

"I tried Peruna and it cured me. I can safely say that it is a fine medicine. I have used it in our family often and find it to be good."

Systemic Catarrh Follows Grip.

Mrs. Jennie W. Cecil, Big Cabin, Indian Territory, formerly housekeeper for Indiana Reform School for Boys, writes:

"Six years ago I had la grippe, which was followed by systemic catarrh. The only thing I used was Peruna and Manalin, and I have been in better health the last three years than for years before.

"I give Peruna all the credit for my good health."

Grip Entirely Relieved.

Rev. George A. E. Troutman, Mt. Washington, Mo., writes:

"My wife and I are strong believers in Peruna. I was cured of a bad case of catarrh when nothing else that I tried had any effect. My wife was cured from a severe case of la grippe, and we feel that the least we can do is to gratefully acknowledge the merit of Peruna.

"My wife joins me in sending best wishes for your success."

Grip With Other Symptoms.

Mr. E. B. Stiegnitz, Nopal, Texas, writes: "I take pleasure in testifying that Peruna quickly helped me in a severe attack of the grip, accompanied by pain in the kidneys.

"I often joked about the Peruna and called it 'good bitters,' but I have now learned that it is a good medicine.

"I give this testimonial for the benefit of other sufferers."

A Tonic After La Grippe.

Mrs. Charles E. Wells, Sr., South St., Delaware, Ohio, writes:

"After a severe attack of la grippe I took Peruna and found it a very good tonic."

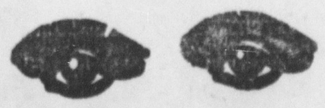
More Railroad Talk.

General Manager Atterbury and a number of other officials of the Pennsylvania railroad company recently made a trip over the Bald Eagle Valley railroad from Tyrone to Lock Haven and as a consequence talk has been revived about the double tracking of the road during the coming summer. The Pennsylvania's tonnage of coal from the bituminous regions is constantly increasing and a large part of this is now sent east over the Bald Eagle valley railroad and the Philadelphia and Erie. The freight traffic over the Bald Eagle is already quite heavy and the fact that the railroad company contemplates handling even more of their coal business over this road is given as almost a sure reason why they will be compelled to double track it. While the double tracking of the Bald Eagle might not be of any direct advantage to Bellefonte the work that it would require to do it would give employment to quite a number of men and naturally would put a certain additional amount of money in circulation to this community. Therefore it is hoped that the present talk is not only idle rumor but will prove to be an established fact.

Prof. J. Angel.

Eyesight Specialist.

WEDNESDAY morning until THURSDAY Evening March 17th and 18th.



TO MY PATRONS: Having become established in Centre and adjoining counties as a successful eye specialist I have concluded that it will be to the best interests of myself and the public to make a reduction of 25 per cent in all my charges. This will enable those who have felt they could not afford to pay former prices to secure proper treatment of their eyes at the lowest possible expense.

If you wish to save your eyesight and money too, don't fail to call on Prof. Angel. All parents are advised to have their childrens eyes examed especially those that go to school. You will thereby make a good scholar and avoid suffering. At the Brockerhoff House Wednesday morning until Thursday Evening, March 17th and 18th.

Of Interest To Women.

To such women as are not seriously out of health, but who have exacting duties to perform, either in the way of household cares or in social duties and functions, which seriously tax their strength, as well as to nursing mothers, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has proved a most valuable supporting tonic and invigorating nervine. By its timely use, much serious sickness and suffering may be avoided. The operating table and the surgeons' knife, would, it is believed, seldom have to be employed if this most valuable woman's remedy were resorted to in good time. The "Favorite Prescription" has proven a great boon to expectant mothers by preparing the system for the coming of baby, thereby rendering childbirth safe, easy, and almost painless.

Bear in mind, please that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is not a secret or patent medicine, against which the most intelligent people are quite naturally averse, because of the uncertainty as to their composition and harmless character, but is a MEDICINE OF KNOWN COMPOSITION, a full list of all its ingredients being printed, in plain English, on every bottle-wrapper. An examination of this list of ingredients will disclose the fact that it is non-alcoholic in its composition, chemically pure, triple-refined glycerine taking the place of the commonly used alcohol, in its make-up. In this connection it may not be out of place to state that the "Favorite Prescription" of Dr. Pierce is the only medicine put up for the cure of woman's peculiar weaknesses and ailments, and sold through druggists, all the ingredients of which have the unanimous endorsement of all the leading medical writers and teachers of all the several schools of practice, and that too as remedies for the ailments for which "Favorite Prescription" is recommended.

A little book of these endorsements will be sent to any address, post-paid, and absolutely *free* if you request same by postal card, or letter, of Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation. Constipation is the cause of many diseases. Cure the cause and you cure the disease. Easy to take as candy.

Neuralgia Pains

Are the result of an abnormal condition of the more prominent nerve branches, caused by congestion, irritation, or disease. If you want to relieve the pain try Dr. Miles Anti-Pain Pills. They often relieve when everything else fails. They leave no disagreeable after-effects. Just a pleasurable sense of relief. Try them.

"I have neuralgia headache right over my eyes, and I am really afraid that my eyes will burst. I also have neuralgia pain around my heart. I have been taking Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills recently and find they relieve these troubles quickly. I seldom find it necessary to take more than two tablets for complete relief."
MRS. KATHERINE BARTON
1117 Valley St, Carthage, Mo.

"I have awful spells of neuralgia and have doctored a great deal without getting much benefit. For the last two years I have been taking Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills and they always relieve me. I have been so bad with neuralgia that I sometimes thought I would go crazy. Sometimes it is necessary to take two of them, but never more and they are sure to relieve me." MRS. FERRIER,
2434 Lynn St., Lincoln, Neb.

Your druggist sells Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills, and we authorize him to return the price of first package (only) if it fails to benefit you.

Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind

= LIME =

High Grade commercial lime. Agricultural Lime. Hydra Oxide (H-O) Hydrated lime. Ground lime for agricultural purposes. Crushed limestone for concrete work. Graded limestone for road making.

Works at Bellefonte, Tyrone, Union Furnace and Frankstown, Pa.

PROMPT SHIPMENTS.

Address all communications and orders to:

American Lime & Stone Company,

TYRONE, PENNA.

Correspondence.

Howard.

The regular meeting of the borough council was held Monday evening. After going over a few matters of routine business the old council was organized. The new members J. B. Wetzel and A. A. Schenck were sworn in by the new burgess George H. Leathers. Jackson was re-elected to fill the office of president and John Foreman was elected to serve as clerk. The president appointed the following committees: Street—Thompson, Fox and Schenck; Water—Weber, Wetzel and Pletcher; Nuisance—Pletcher, Foresman and Wetzel. James Wyble was elected street commissioner and Thomas Pletcher water rent collector.

The dedication of the new Reformed Church will take place Sunday, March 7th. During the past week the carpets have been laid, seats and furniture placed electric lights installed and everything made ready for the dedication. The first service will be held Saturday evening when Rev. Frank Weiz of Hublersburg, will preach. On Sunday there will be services. The dedication will take place at the forenoon service at 10.30 o'clock Rev. A. M. Schmidt, D. D., of Bellefonte, will preach and have charge of the collection of money At 2.30 in the afternoon there will be short addresses by the visiting ministers. Sunday evening at 7.30 Rev. Samuel H. Stein, president of the Susquehanna classes will preach. The public is cordially invited to attend any or all of these services.

Rev. Rollin S. Taylor pastor of the Methodist church is now on the fourth week of an interesting revival meeting. Although there has not been a large number of converts the meetings are proving a success and a spiritual help to the congregation.

James Pratt of Unionville, preached in the Christian chapel Sunday evening for the Presbyterian congregation. Mr. Pratt is a very well informed young man, a fluent speaker and zealous in the work of his Master. He was heard by a large congregation who were well pleased with his excellent discourse.

There is some talk of the Bell Telephone company establishing an exchange in this place. Representatives of the company have been looking over the field for the purpose of ascertaining how many subscribers could be secured.

The S. S. S. club held a very interesting meeting at the home of Mrs. Dr. W. J. Kurtz last Thursday evening. The leading feature of the evening was the elaborate turkey supper given, when a fourteen-pound gobbler was served to the exclusive members of this set.

According to an old tradition the weather on the last Friday in the month rules the weather for the next month. Should the weather during March like that on last Friday the ground-hog will surely have proven himself a failure.

The pleasant weather of the past week has imbued the school boys with the ball playing spirit.

The Riddle property which was sold at public sale last Saturday was purchased by Robert Cooke for the sum of $1600.

A meeting of the directors and stockholders of the Howard Canning company was held last Saturday afternoon to discuss some financial matters. At the time the company was organized the stock was not all taken and the directors had to borrow money to meet the running expenses. At Saturday's meeting it was decided to issue more stock to pay off the indebtedness. There are enough of last year's products on hand yet to furnish capital for this year's run and it is believed that from now on the company will be in a more prosperous condition.

Word has been received here of the death of Miss Sallie Gallagher at the House of the Good Shepherd in Philadelphia on January 29. Miss Gallagher was a former resident of Howard and had been at that institute for a number of years, Burial was made in Philadelphia.

Philip Stout at, one time a resident of Howard but who has made his home in Renovo for may years, died at that place last Thursday night Mr. Stout was for many years employed by the Pennsylvania Railroad company and at the time of his death was on their pension roll. He visited relatives here during the holidays and was in apparent good heath. He had been ill only a few days previous to his death, Burial was made at Renovo Sunday afternoon.

The Schenck Cemetery association will hold its annual meeting at the Howard Furnace school house next Saturday morning at 9 o'clock.

J. Will Mayes was a business visitor to Lock Haven on Wednesday.

Joseph Diehl was looking after business interests in Altoona on Thursday.

A. B. Weirick an employe of the Pennsylvania Railroad company at Altoona, visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Z. T. Weirick last week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Wagner and son Russel were Bellefonte visitors on Friday.

B. Weber Thomas left Monday on a business trip to Johnstown.

Mrs. S. I. Reber left on Monday for Washington D. C., where she will witness the inauguration of President Taft and visit relatives.

Miss Nellie Hopkins a student of the Lock Haven Normal visited at her home Saturday and Sunday.

A number of the graduates of the high school met in the school building Monday evening and organized the Howard High School Alumni association. Miss Emma Weber was elected president and Miss Jennie Kane secretary.

Liveryman W. H. Thompson left on Tuesday for Washington, D. C., to take in the sites at the inauguration.

Pearl Thomas came down from State College Friday to visit his parents a few days.

The young people of the United Evangelical church will give an entertainment in the church Thursday evening. An unusually good program has been prepared.

Millheim.

Frank Zimmerman of Shamokin, liquor agent, interviewed landlord Shawver of the National last week.

County Superintendent D. O. Etters, was in this locality last week.

W. E. Reitz and O. P. Rockefeller of Sunbury had business here recently.

James A. Keller and Frank Fisher of Penn Hall were in town on Wednesday.

W. T. Herring of Philadelphia, J. I. Arney of Centre Hall; W. S. Dunlap of Batesville, Ind. and C. H. Smith of Williamsport took dinner at the National a few days ago.

A goodly number of people from town and vicinity attended the Grange meetings at Aaronsburg last Monday and Tuesday.

J. D. Michael of Chicago was in town a few days ago

Col. M. S. Wagenseller of Selinsgrove salesman, transacted business here last week;

James Deitrich of Columbus Ohio, H. B. Stark and N. Davis of Williamsport, and George Huffert of Reading were in town one day last week.

William E. Kern and wife of Duluth, Minn. are on a visit to his mother, Mr. Kern left Millheim about 30 years ago. He is one of the best and well to do citizens of that city. He was accompanied by his brother Frank of Bellefonte, and will remain for a week or more. His many friends were glad to see him.

W. H. Kister of Philadelphia and T. R. Harter president of the Loganton National Bank, was in town for a few days last week.

The tract of Woodland in Penn township, belonging to the estate of David Fiedler, containing about 34 acres, was sold at public outcry on last Friday, to the Meyer Bros. of Coburn, for $4690. There were quite a number of buyers and the bidding was very spirited at times. "The longest pole knocks the persimmons."

H. M. Gray of Tyrone, A. H. Douty of Williamsport, Al Brown of Pa. Furnace had business here one day last week.

The horse sale of R. C. Yoder here last Friday was largely attended. Average price 190.78. The National hotel was so crowded, that ingress and regress was made with difficulty. About 100 people took dinner at the National. W. F. Smith auctioneer and F. O. Hosterman clerk.

James Condo of Penn Hall after a long serious illness was in town on last Friday and was warmly greeted by his many friends.

John Smith the reliable and well known furniture dealer of Spring Mills, took in the horse sale last week.

C. H. Breon the photographer is doing a large business in the Edison phonograph four minute records.

G. W. Rees of Bellefonte, Deputy Revenue collector for this district was in town last week on official business.

Dr. G. S. Frank is having the water pumped out of his cellar, in order to keep the water from his furnace, the water was nearly up to the fire box.

Josiah Long died last Saturday at his home in North Millheim. He was a charter member of Millheim Lodge I. O. O. F. which lodge was instituted in 1879, was about 63 years of age. He leaves to survive him quite a number of children and his wife. He was a very industrious man and raised a large family. The children are all married.

Wm. Throssell who has been working in W. Va. for some months is home on a visit to his family for a short time.

Pine Glenn.

Come to the box social on Friday evening at the camp near Daugherty

Mr. and Mrs. William Walker of Centre Hall spent Friday and Saturday at the home of Nickalos Vallimont.

Van. Macker made a business trip to Winburne on Monday.

The stork passed over the "Glenn" and left a young "school teacher" at Harry Hoover's. Harry is all in smiles

The Pine Glenn and German schools celebrated Washington's birthday last week by giving entertainments.

Rev. Merdith will fill his appointment on Saturday by preaching in the Advent Church.

Edward Lewis met with a painful accident on Tuesday by getting his hand badly hurt in the saw mill.

Talk about nerve; a couple of our girls ask a certain young man on Sunday night in presence of his lady friend to take them to a social. I. A. and E. L. had better keep their distance from Hazel.

Milesburg

W. T. Heatin is seriously ill with pneumonia at this writing.

Prof. S. M. Robb and wife attended the teacher's institute held at Blanchard on Friday evening and Saturday.

Miss Marie Confer of Snow Shoe was a recent visitor to the burg.

Mrs. Charles Thomas of Lewistown Sundayed with parents last week.

The boro schools were closed on Friday, many of the pupils being out with the measles.

Miss Mider Brower of Bellefonte Sundayed with her sister Mrs. Albertus Lucas.

WANTED--A business firm of Bellefonte desires at once for steady work a young lady for office work and simple bookkeeping. Make application in handwriting. Address A. B. C care of this paper

TAFT INAUGURATED

(Continued from 1st page.)

during the incoming administration is a change of our monetary and banking laws so as to secure greater elasticity in the forms of currency available for trade and to prevent the limitations of law from operating to increase the embarrassments of a financial panic. The monetary commission lately appointed is giving full consideration to existing conditions and to all proposed remedies and will doubtless suggest one that will meet the requirements of business and of public interest. We may hope that the report will embody neither the narrow view of those who believe that the sole purpose of the new system should be to secure a large return on banking capital nor of those who would have greater expansion of currency with little regard to provisions for its immediate redemption or ultimate security. There is no subject of economic discussion so intricate and so likely to evoke differing views and dogmatic statements as this one. The commission in studying the general influence of currency on business and of business on currency have wisely extended their investigations in European banking and monetary methods. The information that they have derived from such experts as they have found abroad will undoubtedly be found helpful in the solution of the difficult problem they have in hand.

Favors Postal Savings Banks.

The incoming congress should promptly fulfill the promise of the Republican platform and pass a proper postal savings bank bill. It will not be unwise or excessive paternalism. The promise to repay by the government will furnish an inducement to savings deposits which private enterprise cannot supply and at such a low rate of interest as not to withdraw custom from existing banks. It will substantially increase the funds available for investment as capital in useful enterprises. It will furnish the absolute security which makes the proposed scheme of government guaranty of deposits so alluring without its pernicious results.

Ship Subsidies Advocated.

I sincerely hope that the incoming congress will be alive, as it should be, to the importance of our foreign trade and of encouraging it in every way feasible. The possibility of increasing this trade in the orient, in the Philippines and in South America is known to every one who has given the matter attention. The direct effect of free trade between this country and the Philippines will be marked upon our sale of cottons, agricultural machinery and other manufactures. The necessity of the establishment of direct lines of steamers between North and South America has been brought to the attention of congress by my predecessor and by Mr. Root before and after his noteworthy visit to that continent, and I sincerely hope that congress may be induced to see the wisdom of a tentative effort to establish such lines by the use of mail subsidies.

The importance which the department of agriculture and of commerce and labor may play in ridding the markets of Europe of prohibitions and discriminations against the importation of our products is fully understood, and it is hoped that the use of the maximum and minimum feature of our tariff law to be soon passed will be effective to remove many of those restrictions.

Lock Canal Plan Defended.

The Panama canal will have a most important bearing upon the trade between the eastern and the far western sections of our country and will greatly increase the facilities for transportation between the eastern and the western seaboard and may possibly revolutionize the transcontinental rates with respect to bulky merchandise. It will also have a most beneficial effect to increase the trade between the eastern seaboard of the United States and the western coast of South America and indeed with some of the important ports of the east coast of South America reached by rail from the west coast. The work on the canal is making most satisfactory progress. The type of the canal as a lock canal was fixed by congress after a full consideration of the conflicting reports of the majority and minority of the consulting board and after the recommendation of the war department and the executive upon those reports. Recent suggestion that something had occurred on the isthmus to make the lock type of the canal less feasible than it was supposed to be when the reports were made and the policy determined on led to a visit to the isthmus of a board of competent engineers to examine the Gatun dam and locks which are the key of the lock type. The report of that board shows that nothing has occurred in the nature of newly revealed evidence which should change the views once formed in the original discussion. The construction will go on under a most effective organization controlled by Colonel Goethals and his fellow army engineers associated with him and will certainly be completed early in the next administration, if not before.

Some type of canal must be constructed. The lock type has been selected. We are all in favor of having it built as promptly as possible. We must not now, therefore, keep up a fire in the rear of the agents whom we have authorized to do our work on the isthmus We must hold up their hands, and, speaking for the incoming administration, I wish to say that I propose to devote all the energy possible and under my control to the pushing of this work on the plans which have been adopted and to stand behind the men who are doing faithful hard work to bring about the early completion of this the greatest constructive enterprise of modern times.

Free Trade With Philippines.

The governments of our dependencies in Porto Rico and the Philippines are progressing as favorably as could be desired. The prosperity of Porto Rico continues unabated. The business conditions in the Philippines are not all that we could wish them to be, but with the passage of the new tariff bill permitting free trade between the United States and the archipelago, with such limitations in sugar and tobacco as shall prevent injury to the domestic interests on those products, we can count on an improvement in business conditions in the Philippines and the development of a mutually profitable trade between this country and the islands. Meantime our government in each dependency is upholding the traditions of civil liberty and increasing popular control, which might be expected under American auspices. The work which we are doing there redounds to our credit as a nation.

Words of Friendship For the South.

I look forward with hope to increasing the already good feeling between the south and the other sections of the country. My chief purpose is not to effect a change in the electoral vote of the southern states. That is a secondary consideration. What I look forward to is an increase in the tolerance of political views of all kinds and their advocacy throughout the south and the existence of a respectable political opposition in every state—even more than than this, to an increased feeling on the part of all the people in the south that this government is their government and that its officers in their states are their officers.

The Negro Question.

The consideration of this question cannot, however, be complete and full without reference to the negro race, its progress and its present condition. The thirteenth amendment secured them freedom, the fourteenth amendment due process of law, protection of property and the pursuit of happiness, and the fifteenth amendment attempted to secure the negro against any deprivation of the privilege to vote because he was a negro. The thirteenth and fourteenth amendments have been generally enforced and have secured the objects for which they were intended. While the fifteenth amendment has not been generally observed in the past, it ought to be observed, and the tendency of southern legislation today is toward the enactment of electoral qualifications which shall square with that amendment.

No Repeal of Fifteenth Amendment.

Of course the mere adoption of a constitutional law is only one step in the right direction. It must be fairly and justly enforced as well. In time both will come. Hence it is clear to all that the domination of an ignorant, irresponsible element can be prevented by constitutional laws which shall exclude from voting both negroes and whites not having education or other qualifications thought to be necessary for a proper electorate. The danger of the control of an ignorant electorate has therefore passed. With this change the interest which many of the southern white citizens take in the welfare of the negroes has increased. The colored men must base their hope on the results of their own industry, self restraint, thrift and business success as well as upon the aid and comfort and sympathy which they may receive from their white neighbors of the south. There was a time when northerners who sympathized with the negro in his necessary struggle for better conditions sought to give to him the suffrage as a protection and to enforce its exercise against the prevailing sentiment of the south. The movement proved to be a failure. What remains is the fifteenth amendment to the constitution and the right to have statutes of states specifying qualifications for electors subjected to the test of compliance with that amendment. This is a great protection to the negro. It never will be repealed, and it never ought to be repealed. If it had not been passed it might be difficult now to adopt it, but with it in our fundamental law the policy of southern legislation must and will tend to obey it, and so long as the statutes of the states meet the test of this amendment and are not otherwise in conflict with the constitution and laws of the United States it is not the disposition or within the province of the federal government to interfere with the regulation by southern states of their domestic affairs.

"Negro Is Now American."

There is in the south a stronger feeling than ever among the intelligent, well to do and influential element in favor of the industrial education of the negro and the encouragement of the race to make themselves useful members of the community. The progress which the negro has made in the last fifty years from slavery, when its statistics are reviewed, is marvelous, and it furnishes every reason to hope that in the next twenty-five years a still greater improvement in his condition as a productive member of society, on the farm and in the shop and in other occupations, may come. The negroes are now Americans. Their ancestors came here years ago against their will, and this is their only country and their only flag. They have shown themselves anxious to live for it and to die for it. Encountering the race feeling against them, subjected at times to cruel injustice growing out of it, they may well have our profound sympathy and aid in the struggle they are making. We are charged with the sacred duty of making their path as smooth and easy as we can. Any recognition of their distinguished men, any appointment to office from among their number, is properly taken as an encouragement and an appreciation of their progress, and this just policy shall be pursued.

The Appointment of Negroes.

But it may well admit of doubt whether in case of any race an appointment of one of their number to a local office in a community in which the race feeling is so widespread and acute as to interfere with the ease and facility with which the local government business can be done by the appointee is of sufficient benefit by way of encouragement to the race to outweigh the recurrence and increase of race feeling which such an appointment is likely to engender. Therefore the executive in recognizing the negro race by appointments must exercise a careful discretion not thereby to do it more harm than good. On the other hand, we must be careful not to encourage the mere pretense of race feeling manufactured in the interest of individual political ambition.

No Race Feeling In White House.

Personally I have not the slightest race prejudice or feeling, and recognition of its existence only awakens in my heart a deeper sympathy for those who have to bear it or suffer from it, and I question the wisdom of a policy which is likely to increase it. Meantime, if nothing is done to prevent, a better feeling between the negroes and the whites in the south will continue to grow, and more and more of the white people will come to realize that the future of the south is to be much benefited by the industrial and intellectual progress of the negro. The exercise of political franchises by those of his race who are intelligent and well to do will be acquiesced in, and the right to vote will be withheld only from the ignorant and irresponsible of both races.

The Labor Question.

There is one other matter to which I shall refer. It was made the subject of great controversy during the election and calls for at least a passing reference now. My distinguished predecessor has given much attention to the cause of labor, with whose struggle for better things he has shown the sincerest sympathy. At his instance congress has passed the bill fixing the liability of interstate carriers to their employees for injury sustained in the course of employment, abolishing the rule of fellow servant and the common law rule as to contributory negligence and substituting therefor the so called rule of comparative negligence. It has also passed a law fixing the compensation of government employees for injuries sustained in the employ of the government through the negligence of the superior. It also passed a model child labor law for the District of Columbia. In previous administrations an arbitration law for interstate commerce railroads and their employees and laws for the application of safety devices to save the lives and limbs of employees of interstate railroads had been passed. Additional legislation of this kind was passed by the outgoing congress.

I wish to say that, in so far as I can, I hope to promote the enactment of further legislation of this character. I am strongly convinced that the government should make itself as responsible to employees injured in its employ as an interstate railway corporation is made responsible by federal law to its employees, and I shall be glad, whenever any additional reasonable safety device can be invented to reduce the loss of life and limb among railway employees, to urge congress to require its adoption by interstate railways.

Use of Injunctions Necessary.

Another labor question has arisen which has awakened the most excited discussion. That is in respect to the power of the federal courts to issue injunctions in industrial disputes. As to that, my convictions are fixed. Take away from courts, if it could be taken away, the power to issue injunctions in labor disputes, and it would create a privileged class among the laborers and save the lawless among their number from a most needful remedy available to all men for the protection of their business against lawless invasion. The proposition that business is not a property or pecuniary right which can be protected by equitable injunction is utterly without foundation in precedent or reason. The proposition is usually linked with one to make the secondary boycott lawful. Such a proposition is at variance with the American instinct and will find no support, in my judgment, when submitted to the American people. The secondary boycott is an instrument of tyranny and ought not to be made legitimate.

The issuing of a temporary restraining order without notice has in several instances been abused by its inconsiderate exercise, and to remedy this the platform upon which I was elected recommends the formulation in a statute of the conditions under which such a temporary restraining order ought to issue. A statute can and ought to be framed to embody the best modern practice and can bring the subject so closely to the attention of the court as to make abuses of the process unlikely in the future. American people, if I understand them, insist that the authority of the courts shall be sustained and are opposed to any change in the procedure by which the powers of a court may be weakened and the fearless and effective administration of justice be interfered with.

Having thus reviewed the questions likely to recur during my administration and having expressed in a summary way the position which I expect to take in recommendations to congress and in my conduct as an executive, I invoke the considerate sympathy and support of my fellow citizens and the aid of Almighty God in the discharge of my responsible duties.

Administrator's Notice.

The estate of David Rothrock, late of Benner township, deceased.

Letters of administration c. t. a. upon the above estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons being indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay to

W. P. ROTHROCK, Admr. C. T. A.
Sheridanville.
Pittsburg, Pa.

W. Harrison Walker, Att'y. R-6t-2-24.

Administrator's Notice.

The estate of Jane C. Rothrock, late of Spring township, deceased.

Letters of administration c. t. a. upon the above estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay to

W. P. ROTHROCK, Admr. C. T. A,
Sheridanville,

W. Harrison Walker. Pittsburg,
R-6t-2-24 Att'y Pa

PUBLIC SALE OF HOUSE AND LAND IN HOWARD B ROUGH

On Saturday, February 27th at 2 p. m. on the premises of the Riddle Homestead, a good six room house with between two and three acres of land situated in Howard Borough, will be offered at public auction.

Sale will be made subject to existing leases, one half the purchase money to be paid in cash and balance in one year, secured by lein on the property. Rep-2t-2-18.

S. F. RIDDLE, Agent. HAY'S SCHENCK, Auctioneer

The Watchward of Women

Modesty is woman's watchword. Whatever threatens her delicate sense of modesty, frightens her. For this reason many a woman permits diseases of the delicate womanly organs to become aggravated because she cannot bring herself to submit to the ordeal of unpleasant questionings, offensive examinations, and obnoxious local treatments, which some physicians find necessary. Doubtless thousands of the women who have taken advantage of Dr Pierce's offer of free consultation by letter, have been led to do so by the escape thus offered from a treatment repugnant to modesty. Any sick woman may write to Dr. Pierce Buffalo, N. Y., in perfect confidence; all letters being treated as strictly private and sacredly confidential, and all answers being sent in plain envelopes with no advertising or other printing upon them Dr. Pierre's Favorite Prescription has been long hailed as a "God-send to women." It makes weak women strong and sick women well. "Favorite Prescription" contains no alcohol. All its ingredients printed on every bottle-wrapper.

Prizes Awarded.

The annual contest for the prizes offered by the Bellefonte chapter of the D. A. R. for the best essays on subjects of Revolutionary History took place Thursday at the Bellefonte Academy. A very interesting contest it was, enlivened considerably by the singing of patriotic airs and the instrumental duets played by Professor Sherwood Hall and Arthur Fisher.

The contestants and their subjects were as follows:

James Miller, Nathan Hale, the Patriot

Miss Dalinda Potter, The Boston Tea Party.

John South, Nathan Hale, Patriot.

W. F. Entrekin, The Spirit of 1776 and Patriotism of today.

Gilbert Meyers, The Virginia Plan and Promoters Madison and Randolph.

Marion Lingle, Washington, the Statesman.

Veryl Mann. Why the Colonists Won.

Lorne Hummel, Nathan Hale, the Patriot.

The judges were Mrs. Bogle, Mrs. A. O. Furst and Mrs. Harry Keller. The prizes of five dollars each were awarded to Miss Marion Lingle, of Bellefonte, and Mr. James Miller, of McKeesport.

For a Glass Factory.

A number of the representative business men of Bellefonte are at present seriously considering the advisability of erecting and equipping a modern glass factory in this community. It is well known that the old factory here was a great boom to the commercial interests of Bellefonte and there is no reason to doubt the success of the proposed new venture. In many other places glass factories are among the chief industries of the respective towns, and such a move upon the part of Bellefonte capitalist will do much to revive business conditions here. By all means let the proposition receive careful attention and if it prove a paying one let the work of erecting the factory begin as soon as possible, for it will demand and should receive the hearty support of the entire community.

The Matrimonial Market.

The following marriage licenses were issued during the past week by Register Earle C. Tuten.

Ira J. Smith Margery A. Buchman	Indiana Co. " "
Edmund Zerby Lolo Heckman	Spring Mills " "
Charles E. Bohn Lottie E. Martz	Lemont State College
Warner B. Thompson Eva Taylor	Bellefonte Curwensville
Charles C. Livingston Iva A. Rishel	Bellefonte "
James I. Fetterolf Cora Houtz	Centre Hall Potters Mills
George H. Smith Irene M. King	Pine Grove Mills " " "
Frank H. Dawson Carrie E. Cole	Bellefonte "
Philip J. Canova Ada M. Hancock	Jacksonville, Pa. Philipsburg

Neuralgia and Rheumatic Pains yield quickly to the influence of Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills. No bad after-effects.

MINE UNION GETS 4000 RECRUITS IN A WEEK

Secretary Talks of Enforcing Demands Upon Operators.

Shamokin, Pa., March 1. — Highly pleased over a week of recruiting among miners in the Ninth district of the United Mine Workers in the counties of Northumberland, Columbia, Schuylkill and Montour, in which the entire executive board and others were engaged, Secretary George Harelein announced that unless the coal companies granted some of the concessions which will be demanded by the miners a general anthracite strike would occur in which the national organization of miners stands pledged to do its utmost to aid the hard coal men to win.

He reported that in the last seven days 4000 men had rejoined the union, which in this district up to that time consisted of 18,000 men. In 1901 the four counties mad a membership of 39,000 men.

ADMITS KILLING CHOIR GIRL

Negro Declares He Followed Her and Crushed Her Skull With Stone.

Albia, Ia., March 1.—John Junken the negro confined in the jail here charged with the murder of Clara Rosen, the choir singer and church worker, confessed that he killed the young woman at Ottumwa recently. He said he was alone and had no accomplices.

Junken said he had trailed Miss Rosen to the home of her sister on the night of the murder and waited till she emerged an hour later. Then he sneaked up behind her and struck her with his fist, knocking her to the sidewalk. He then crushed her skull with a stone. The negro declares that he then robbed her of her purse and diamonds.

The murderer told where the stolen jewelry could be found, and a search in the home of Frank Weaver, at Ottumwa, revealed Miss Rosen's purse and jewels in an attic, reached through a trapdoor in the ceiling.

Junken was taken to Des Moines for safekeeping.

Will Put Churches In Private Houses.

New York, March 1.—The Seabury society, of the Episcopal church, has a plan for establishing churches in private houses throughout the city as a means of reaching persons who don't attend services in the regular church edifices. This plan of using parts of dwellings as churches in a systematic way is new here, but it has been tried by the Catholic church in European cities. The new type of church plant is a private house, either rented or built for the purpose, with the first floor front arranged as a chapel, with curtains to shut off the chancel, so that the room may also be used at times for social purposes and for classes.

Deserts Army For Wife's Pancakes.

St. Louis, March 1.—Pancakes made by his wife inspired such memories that they caused Earl Stevens, of the Seventieth infantry, to desert. Also, they caused him to be recaptured. Since he deserted, Stevens says, he had been at the home of his wife and had "laid low" all the time, enjoying the pancakes, "which only Edna knows how to cook."

Voted "Wet;" Asked to Resign.

Richmond, Ind., March 1.—The resignation of W. N. Trueblood, professor of English at Earlham college, is demanded in resolutions passed by a meeting of the Friends' church at Dublin because he voted "wet" in the recent local option election, which resulted in the defeat of the anti-saloon faction.

Life Sentences For Forty-six Cents.

Chicago, March 1. — Three hold-up men, accused of the theft of 46 cents, were sentenced to life terms in the penitentiary by a jury here under a law passed two years ago.

Wandered About With Throat Cut.

Chicago, March 1.—With his throat cut and the arteries in both wrists opened with a razor, Joseph O'Connor wandered about Chicago and nearby towns semi-conscious for several days. He was sent to the county hospital by the police, and the physicians say he may live. Last Thursday O'Connor attempted to commit suicide, but failed to kill himself and then apparently lost his nerve.

The Pope Still Indisposed.

Rome, March 1.—The indisposition of the pope continues, but it did not prevent him from arising and working for several hours in his library. The attending physicians expect that his holiness will be entirely recovered in a few days.

Killed For Cooking Two Eggs.

Chicago, March 1—Because he cooked two eggs instead of three, as ordered, Charles Kelly, a cook in a downtown restaurant, was stabbed and killed with a butcher knife by G. C. Harbaugh, a waiter.

Broke His Neck; Still Lives.

Scranton, Pa., March 1. — August Fofke fell down stairs at his home on River street and broke his neck. He was taken to the State hospital, where he still survives.

GOOD, HONEST, SQUARE-DEAL

Medicines like those of Dr. R. V. Pierce of Buffalo, warrant their makers in printing their every ingredient, which they do, upon their outside wrappers, verifying the correctness of the same under oath. This open publicity places these medicines *in a class all by themselves.* Furthermore, it warrants physicians in prescribing them largely as they do in their worst cases.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery

Is a most potent alterative or blood-purifier, and tonic or invigorator and acts especially favorably in a curative way upon all the mucous lining surfaces, as of the nasal passages, throat, bronchial tubes, stomach and bowels, curing a large per cent. of catarrhal cases whether the disease affects the nasal passages, the throat, larynx, bronchia, stomach (as catarrhal dyspepsia), liver, bowels (as mucous diarrhea), or other organs.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription

Is advised for the cure of one class of diseases only—those peculiar weaknesses, derangements and irregularities peculiar to women. It is a powerful yet gently acting invigorating tonic and nervine.

For weak, worn-out, over-worked women—no matter what has caused the break-down, "Favorite Prescription" will be found most effective in building up the strength, regulating the womanly functions, subduing pain and bringing about a healthy, vigorous condition of the whole system.

A book of particulars wraps each bottle giving the formulæ of both medicines and quoting what scores of eminent medical authors, whose works are consulted by physicians of all the schools of practice as guides in prescribing, say of each ingredient entering into these medicines.

Both medicines are non-alcoholic, non-secret, and contain no harmful habit-forming drugs, being composed of glyceric extracts of the roots of native, American, medicinal, forest plants. They are both sold by dealers in medicine. You can't afford to accept as a substitute for one of these medicines *of known composition*, any *secret nostrum*. Don't do it.

PREFERS HUSBAND TO $40,000

Mrs. Anderson Renounces Money Left Her by Her Father.

Norristown, Pa., Feb, 27. — Rather than give up her husband, Mrs. Robert Anderson made her renunciation in the courthouse here of $40,000 left her in her father's will.

Mrs. Anderson, who was Miss Margaret J. Prizer, daughter of the late John G. Prizer, a hotelkeeper at Schwenksville, married Anderson two years ago against the wishes of her father and her mother. Prizer died recently, and in his will, which was admitted to probate, he bequeathed one-half of his estate to his daughter on the condition that she promise never to live with her husband after the money was received.

Mrs. Anderson appeared in court and announced that she would "stick to her husband."

KILLED WITH HER CHILDREN

Widow and Four Little Ones Murdered and House Burned.

Bakersfield, Cal., Feb. 27.—Mrs. A. W. Beekman, a widow, and her four children, residing seven miles from this city, were found dead in the ruins of their home. It is believed they were murdered and the house then set afire.

Woman Gets a Year For Perjury.

New York, Feb. 27.—Mrs. Margaret Teal, wife of Benjamin Teal, one of the best known theatrical managers in this country, was convicted of attempted subornation of perjury in the divorce case of Helen Kelley Gould against Frank J. Gould. Mrs. Teal was sentenced to serve one year in the penitentiary on Blackwell's Island.

Sundry Appropriation Bill Passed.

Washington, Feb. 27.—After having dragged along for a week the sundry civil appropriation bill, carrying in the aggregate $137,000,000, was passed by the house with numerous material amendments.

The Cause of Many Sudden Deaths.

There is a disease prevailing in this country most dangerous because so deceptive. Many sudden deaths are caused by it—heart disease, pneumonia, heart failure or apoplexy are often the result of kidney disease. If kidney trouble is allowed to advance the kidney-poisoned blood will attack the vital organs, causing catarrh of the bladder, brick-dust or sediment in the urine, head ache, back ache, lame back, dizziness, sleeplessness, nervousness, or the kidneys themselves break down and waste away cell by cell.

Bladder troubles almost always result from a derangement of the kidneys and better health in that organ is obtained quickest by a proper treatment of the kidneys. **Swamp-Root** corrects inability to hold urine and scalding pain in passing it, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often through the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and immediate effect of Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy is soon realized. It stands the highest because of its remarkable health restoring properties. A trial will convince anyone.

Swamp-Root is pleasant to take and is sold by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles. You may have a sample bottle and a book that tells all about it, both sent free by mail. Address, Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, and don't let a dealer sell you something in place of Swamp-Root—if you do you will be disappointed.

ONLY ONE.

The Record in Bellefonte is a unique One.

If the reader has a "bad back" or any kidney ill and is looking for relief and cure, better depend on the only remedy endorsed by people you know. Doan's Kidney Pills relieve quickly—cure permanently. Bellefonté citizens testify to this. Here is a case of it:

Mrs: Emma J. Davis of E. Logan St. Bellefonte, Pa. says; I have a great deal of confidence in Doan's Kidney Pills, and have already recommended them in a published testimonial in 1897. I told how I had been relieved of kidney complaint and backache which had kept me suffering for years. Doan's Kidney Pills did this for me when other remedies had failed. Whenever I feel any symptom of my old trouble I send to F. Potts Green's drug store for a supply of Doan's Kidney Pills and it never requires more than a few doses to get me right."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster—Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no others

How can any person risk taking some unknown cough remedy when Foley's Honey and Tar costs them no more? It is a safe remedy, contains no harmful drugs, and the most obstinate coughs and colds. Why experiment with your health? Insist upon having the genuine Foley's Honey and Tar. Sold by C. M. Parrish.

ManZan Reaches the spot. Stops pain. The Great Pile Remedy. Put up in tubes with rectal nozzle, 50 cents. Sold by C M Parrish.

FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR Cures Colds! Prevents Pneumonia For sale by C M Parrish

EDW. K. RHOADS

At his yard opposite the P. R. R. Passenger Station, sells only:

BEST QUALITIES OF ANTHRACITE AND BITUMINOUS

COALS

Also, All Kinds of

WOOD, GRAIN HAY, STRAW AND SAND.

Superior Screenings for Lime Burning. Builders and Plasterers' Sand.

Telephone Calls:

Central Co . . . 131
Commercial Co. . 682

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD. On and after Monday, May 29th, 1904 trains will run as follows from P. R. R. station:

WESTWARD.				EASTWARD		
1† Accom.	3† Exp.	5† Mail.		2† Mail.	4† Exp.	6 Accom
A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	Lv.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
6 30	10 15	3 00	Bellefonte	8 50	12 50	6 30
	10 20	3 07	Coburn	8 40	12 40	6 16
	10 23	3 12	Morris	f8 37	f12 37	6 07
	10 27	3 17	Stevens	f8 35	f12 35	6 03
			Lime Centre			
f6 46	f10 30	3 21	Hun'rs Park	f8 31	12 31	6 00
f6 50	f10 34	3 26	Fillmore	f8 28	f12 28	5 56
f6 55	f10 40	3 32	Brarly	f8 24	f12 24	5 50
7 00	10 45	3 35	Waddles	8 20	12 20	5 45
f7 12	f10 57	3 50	Krumrine	f8 07	f12 07	5 27
7 25	11 10	4 05	State College	8 00	12 00	5 24
f7 27		4 10	Strubles	f7 45		4 34
f7 31		4 15	Bloomsdorf	f7 40		4 28
7 35		4 20	P. G. Mills	7 35		4

Morning trains from Montandon, Lewisburg, Williamsport, Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 8 and 5 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon Lewisburg, Williamsport, Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 5 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penns R R trains at Bellefonte for points east and west.

†Stop on flag
†Daily except Sunday

F. H. THOMAS, Supt

Simple Remedy For La Grippe

La grippe coughs are dangerous as they frequently develop into pneumonia. Foley's Honey and Tar not only stops the cough but heals and strengthens the lungs so that no serious results need be feared. The genuine Foley's Honey and Tar contains no harmful drugs and is in a yellow package. Refuse substitutes. Sold by C. M. Parrish.

"My three year old boy was badly constipated, had a high fever and was in an awful condition. I gave him two doses of Foley's Orino Laxative and the next morning the fever was gone and he was gone and he was entirely well. Foley's Orino Laxative saved his life." A. Wolkush, Casimer, Wis. Sold by C. M. Parrish.

Wood's Liver Medicine

(In liquid form, pleasant to take)

For Chills, Fever and Malaria

Headache, Biliousness, Constipation and all other symptoms of deranged Liver quickly overcome. A tonic to the entire system,

Liver, Kidney, Bladder and Blood

The $1.00 bottle contains nearly 2½ times the quantity of the 50c size. Prepared only by the

PIKEULE MEDICINE CO., CHICAGO, ILL.

Parrish

Foley's Honey and Tar cures coughs quickly, strengthens the lungs and expels colds. Get the genuine in a yellow package. Sold by C. M. Parrish

Cough Caution

Never, positively never poison your lungs. If you cough—even from a simple cold only—you should always heal, soothe, and ease the irritated bronchial tubes. Don't blindly suppress it with a stupefying poison. It's strange how some things finally come about. For twenty years Dr. Shoop has constantly warned people not to take cough mixtures or prescriptions containing Opium, Chloroform, or similar poisons. And now—a little late though—Congress says "Put it on the label. If poisons are in your Cough Mixture." Good! Very good! Hereafter for this very reason mothers, and others, should insist on having Dr. Shoop's Cough Cure. No poison marks on Dr. Shoop's labels—and none in the medicine, else it must by law be on the label. And it's not only safe, but it is said to be by those that know it best, a truly remarkable cough remedy. Take no chance then, particularly with your children. Insist on having Dr. Shoop's Cough Cure. Compare carefully the Dr. Shoop package with others and note the difference. No poison marks there! You can always be on the safe side by demanding

Dr. Shoop's Cough Cure

J. ZELLAR & SON.

For a new lung remedy with the curative properties of the pine trees of the Norway forests, use Boschee's German Syrup. Many have used it and found it to be the best cough remedy they ever used. Sold by J. Zeller & Son.

Colds That Hang On

Colds that hang on in the spring delete the system, exhaust the nerves, and breed the way for serious illness. Take Foley's Honey and Tar. It quickly stops the cough and expels the cold. It is safe and certain in results.

Nothing in the way of a Cough is so annoying as a tickling teasing wheezing, bronchial Cough. The quickest relief comes perhaps from the prescription known to Druggists everywhere as Dr. Shoop's Cough Remedy. As it is so thoroughly harmless to children they give it with perfect safety to the youngest babes. The virtues of a simple mountain shrub, give to Dr. Shoop's Cough Remedy its remarkable curative effect. A few days test will tell. Sold by C. M. Parrish.

Dr. Shoop's Health Coffee is created from pure parched grains, malt, nuts, etc—no real coffee in it. Fine in flavor—is "made in a minute". No 20 or 30 minutes tedious boiling. Sample Free. Sold by J. Zeller & Son.

A failing tiny nerve—no larger than the finest thread—sends its impulse, its power to the stomach also [illegible] nerve. It was as it was wrong stomach. Hence [illegible] ption—Dr. Shoop's Restorative goes straight for the nerves—those weak nerves. This, now, explains why the Restorative grows rapidly in popularity—those who use it for a few days are convinced of its worth. Any druggist don't druggist—disease of sickness is successful [illegible] Sold by J. Zeller & Son.

Operation or pile will not be necessary if you use Man Zan Pile Remedy. Put up ready to use. Guaranteed. Price 50c. Try it. Sold by Krumrines.

A clever 25 cent silvered "No-Drip" Coffee Strainer Coupon is now put in each 25c package of Dr. Shoop's Health Coffee. Look for it! Ninety large cups of the very finest coffee Imitation eyes made, from one 25c. package. Then besides the satisfaction and flavor is perfect. Sold by J. Zeller & Son.

"Had dyspepsia or indigestion for years. No appetite, and what I did eat distressed me terribly. Burdock Blood Bitters cured me."—J. H. Walker, Sunbury, Ohio.

The Main Thing About Fire Insurance

[illegible] carrying a sufficient amount to really protect your property—for after a fire one can only accept the result

Better see to it that you are fully insured and in a company celebrated for prompt payment of losses; a good reliable company the one that is represented by us

Also represent the Preferred Accident Insurance Company of New York, who issue $5,000 travel Policy for $12 00 per year

Harry P. Fenlon

Insurance Agent
Bellefonte, Pa.

Real Estate Bought and Sold.
RENTS COLLECTED

FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR

Cures Coughs, Colds, Croup, La Grippe, Asthma, Throat and Lung Troubles. Prevents Pneumonia and Consumption

CONTAINS NO HARMFUL DRUGS

The Genuine is in the YELLOW PACKAGE

For sale at C M Parrish's Drug Store

PROFESSIONAL CARD

HARRY E. FENLON,

Fire Insurance.

Temple Court Bellefonte, Pa

A. A. DALE.
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office over Centre County Bank, corner Pri and High streets, Bellefonte, Pa.

HARRY KELLER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office in the Temple Court building, uth Allegheny street, Bellefonte Pa

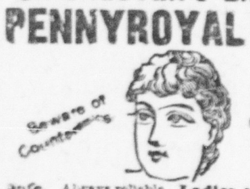
THOMAS MITCHELL.
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office in the Temple Court building, South Allegheny treet, Bellefonte, Pa.

Fire! Life, Acciden Plate Glass, Torn surance.
Bonds of every description.
H. E. FENLON,
Office in Temple Court, Bellefonte, Pa.

—Send $1.25 to The Bellefonte Republican and you will receive it with THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE FARMER, the best agricultural family weekly in the United States, for a full year

Tickling, tight Cough, can be surely and quickly loosened with a prescription Druggists are dispensing everywhere as Dr. Shoop's Cough Remedy. And it is so very, very different than common cough medicines. No Opium, no Chloroform, absolutely nothing harsh or unsafe. The tender leaves of a harmless, lung healing mountainous shrub, gives the curative properties to Dr. Shoop's Cough Remedy. Those leaves have the power to calm the most distressing Cough and to soothe and heal the most sensitive bronchial membrane. Mothers should, for safety's sake alone, always demand Dr. Shoop's. It can with perfect freedom be given to even the youngest babes. Test it yourself! and see. Sold by J. Zeller & Son.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS



Safe. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for **CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH** in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. **Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations.** Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in Stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists.

CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO.
[illegible] Madison Sq. Phila. Pa.
Mention this paper.

PATENTS

"THE KEY TO SUCCESS"

Anyone sending a sketch and description of an invention will be promptly advised, without cost, as to its patentability. Communications strictly confidential. The handsomest Illustrated book issued on patents, sent free.

Patents taken through Hensey & Gough receive *Special Notice*, without charge, in

THE AMERICAN INVENTOR

A beautifully illustrated semi-monthly journal. Subscription, $1.50. All newsdealers, 10c. a copy.

HENSEY & GOUGH 514-518 Liberty St., NEW YORK

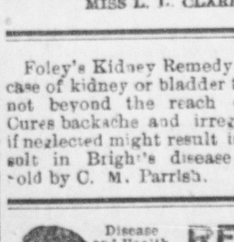
Office of THE AMERICAN INVENTOR.
Branch Office, 1001 F Street N. W., Washington, D. C.

Croup positively stopped in 20 minutes with Dr. Shoop's Croup Remedy. One test alone will surely prove this truth. No vomiting, no distress. A safe and pleasing syrup—50c. sold by J. Zeller & Son.

THE WOMAN WHO COUGHED.

Catarrh had nearly ruined me. It had eaten away the partition in my nose; produced Asthma, Bronchitis, Rheumatism; ruined my stomach; in fact, gone all through my system. Then Grip finished me. I was a wreck; took cold at nothing; and coughed day and night. The doctors dosed me with opium and quinine. No good. Cough "cures"? Bah! Then Brazilian Balm renovated me. Killed every germ. Took $9 $1.00 bottles. Now I'm like a girl of 18.
MISS L. I. CLARK, Indianapolis.

Foley's Kidney Remedy will cure any case of kidney or bladder trouble that is not beyond the reach of medicine. Cures backache and irregularities that if neglected might result in Bright's result in Bright's disease or diabetes. Sold by C. M. Parrish.



Produces fine results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when others fail. Young men can regain their lost manhood, and old men may recover their youthful vigor by using **REVIVO.** It quickly and quietly removes Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Sexual Weakness such as Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great **nerve tonic and blood builder,** bringing back the **pink glow to pale cheeks** and restoring the **fire of youth.** It wards off approaching disease. Insist on having **REVIVO,** no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, **$1.00** per package, or six for **$5.00.** We give free advice and counsel to all who wish it, with **guarantee.** Circulars free. Address ROYAL MEDICINE CO., Marine Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

For sale by C M Parrish.

SAYS CATHOLICS LOVE COUNTRY

Cardinal Answers Charges of Protestant Ministers.

ADMIRE ITS INSTITUTIONS

Prelate Declares Catholics Accept the Constitution Without Reserve and Would Contemplate With Dread a Union of Church and State.

Baltimore, Feb. 27.—An article will appear in the March number of the North American Review from Cardinal Gibbons, in which the cardinal replies categorically to charges made by ministers of certain other denominations affecting the loyalty of members of the Catholic communion.

Cardinal Gibbons begins by saying that: "Fifteen millions of Catholics live their lives in our land with undisturbed belief in the perfect harmony

CARDINAL GIBBONS.

existing between their religion and their duties as American citizens. It never occurs to their minds to question the truth of a belief which all their experience confirms. Love of religion and love of country burn together in their hearts. They love their church as the divine spiritual society set up by Jesus Christ, through which they are brought into a closer communion with God, learn his revealed truth and his holy law, receive the help they need to lead christian lives and are inspired with the hope of eternal happiness. They love their country with the spontaneous and ardent love of all patriots, because it is their country and the source to them of untold blessings.

Prefer This Form of Government.

"They prefer its form of government before any other. They admire its institutions and the spirit of its laws. They accept the constitution without reserve, with no desire, as Catholics, to see it changed in any feature. They can with a clear conscience swear to uphold it.

"With an appreciation, the greater because their fathers or they themselves have known persecution—in the British Isles, in Germany, in Poland and elsewhere—they prize both the liberty they enjoy as citizens and the liberty assured to the church. The separation of church and state in this country seems to them the natural, inevitable and best conceivable plan, the one that would work best among us, both for the good of religion and of the state. Any change in their relations they would contemplate with dread."

Church and State Union Not Desirable

The cardinal ends the article by saying that: "American Catholics rejoice in our separation of church and state, and I can conceive no combination of circumstances likely to arise which would make a union desirable either to church or state. We know the blessings of our present arrangement; it gives us liberty and binds together priests and people in a union better than that of church and state. Other countries, other manners. We do not believe our system adapted to all conditions; we leave it to church and state in other lands to solve their problems for their own best interests. For ourselves, we thank God we live in America, 'in this happy country of ours,' to quote Mr. Roosevelt, where 'religion and liberty are natural allies.'"

Ex-Judge Indicted For Embezzlement.

Norwalk, O., Feb. 27.—It became known here that Frank H. Jones, former probate judge in this county, was indicted by the county grand jury on the charge of embezzling $1000 from the First Presbyterian church while acting as agent and trustee.

Votes For Women In Washington?

Olympia, Wash., Feb. 27.—The governor signed the woman's suffrage bill, which provide for an election in November, 1910, to decide whether women shall be allowed to vote.

Recorded Earthquake Shocks.

Cowes, Feb. 27.—Professor Milne's seismograph on the Isle of Wight recorded a vast earthquake shock, supposedly 5000 miles distant.

TILLMAN RAPS ROOSEVELT

Senator Would Bar Country Life Report From the Mails.

Washington, Feb. 27.—A resolution having for its object the exclusion from the mails as obscene matter the preliminary report of the president's commission on country life, was introduced in the senate by Senator Tillman.

The resolution directs the senate committee on postoffices and post roads to investigate and report to the senate whether the objectionable features should not be excluded as "obscene." The resolution was referred. Senator Bailey made reference to the report in the senate, declaring that it was unfit for reading in the open senate and would have been excluded from the mails had it been printed privately instead of at government expense.

REVENUE CUTTER AGROUND

The Mohawk Ran on the Rocks In Hell Gate.

New York, Feb. 27.—The United States revenue cutter Mohawk ran on the rocks in Hell Gate, off Ward's island, and is still hard aground, despite the efforts of several tugs to move her. The cutter's bow is resting on two edged rocks and it is feared they will tear a hole in the ship's bottom.

BRIBERY UNEARTHED IN W. VA. LEGISLATURE

Members Last Year Sold Their Votes on Prohibition.

Charleston, W. Va., Feb. 27.—The senate committee appointed to consider charges that $110,000 had been used last year to defeat the prohibition amendment to the constitution, and that $1,000,000 had been or could be raised this year for the same purpose, made its report. The committee specifically declares that money was used to defeat the amendment. The report declares that some of those who posed as ardent temperance workers were playing Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde. It alleges that a member of the judiciary committee was offered $3000 to kill the prohibition amendment in committee and $5000 for his vote on the floor of the senate. The committee intimates that the house was less virtuous than the senate and that members of the lower body openly solicited money for their votes. The report mentions no names in connection with the charges.

NAVAL Y. M. C. A.

Rockefeller Gift to Enlisted Men to Be Dedicated In Norfolk, Va.

Norfolk, Va., Feb. 27.—St. Patrick's Day, March 17, has been officially designated as the date for the dedication of the new $300,000 naval Y. M. C. A. building in this city, the gift of John D. Rockefeller to the enlisted men of the United States navy.

The dedicatory address will be delivered by Right Rev. Alfred Magill Randolph, bishop of the Protestant Episcopal diocese of southern Virginia, and a number of other prominent speakers from out of town will also participate in the program, the details of which are now being arranged.

President of Miners' Union Stabbed.

Wheeling, W. Va., Feb. 27.—George Rush, president of the local union, United Mine Workers of America at Bannock, O., near here, was probably fatally stabbed by Italian members of the union. The local was holding a meeting, when Rush made a ruling that displeased the twenty-five or more Italians present, and in an instant Rush was the target for the stilettos of several of the foreigners. He was stabbed in several places. American miners in attendance at the meeting attacked the Italians and ejected them from the hall.

Driven From Sleeper by Fire.

Butte, Mont., Feb. 27.—A lamp explosion set fire to a dining car on a Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul train while the train was running at full speed. A waiter rushed through the Pullman cars, arousing the sleeping passengers as the flames burst through the roof of the dining car. The train was stopped and the passengers hurried out and lined up in scant attire in the snow drifts until the situation was ascertained to be not dangerous.

Trust Company Act Void.

Harrisburg, Pa., Feb. 27.—President Judge Kunkel handed down an opinion in which he declared unconstitutional the Moore trust company act of June 13, 1907, which placed a tax of five mills on the stock, surplus and undivided profits of trust companies. This means $300,000 a year gain to the commonwealth, that being the revenue lost to the state by the operations of the law.

Sold Fake Oil of Peppermint.

Harrisburg, Pa., Feb. 27.—Twenty arrests of grocers and druggists were made in this city for the sale of alleged "oil of peppermint." The actions were brought by the state pharmaceutical examining board, which presented an analysis to show that the stuff contained less than 1 per cent of peppermint. The goods were bought from manufacturers.

MISS ETHEL IS NOT ENGAGED

President's Daughter Not to Wed William Phillips.

EMPHATIC DENIALS GIVEN OUT

Secretary Loeb Says There Is Absolutely No Truth In Report of Engagement — Rumors of Betrothal Were Whispered About In Washington For Two Months.

Washington, March 1.—An emphatic denial of the report that the president's youngest daughter, Miss Ethel, is engaged to marry Third Assistant Secretary of State William Phillips, was given out from the White House. Secretary Loeb authorized the statement that Miss Roosevelt is not engaged to be married, and he characterized as without the slightest foundation a story from Boston to that effect.

"The report of Miss Roosevelt's engagement is a pure invention," said Mr. Loeb. "There is absolutely no truth in it, and you can stamp it as false."

Mrs. John C. Phillips, a wealthy social leader of Boston and Washington, and mother of William Phillips, third assistant secretary of state, also made a positive denial.

From a source close to the diplomatic social set it was learned that rumors of an attachment between the president's daughter and Third Assistant Secretary Phillips were whispered about in social Washington as early as two months ago, immediately after Miss Ethel made her formal debut. From the same source it was learned that the report has not been taken too seriously on account of the fact that Miss Roosevelt is still quite young.

ROOSEVELT CARRIAGES SOLD

President's Stable Equipment Disposed of at Auction.

Washington, March 1.—"What bid do I hear for this landau, the property of President Roosevelt?" asked a local auction dealer, addressing an eagerly interested audience. Bidding was lively and exciting. Other stable equipment of President Roosevelt which went "under the hammer" was a brougham, several blankets and a pair of pistol holsters.

Owing to the fact that the sale had not been advertised, good prices were not realized. The landau brought $230, the brougham $130, a carriage whip 75 cents and the blankets a few dollars apiece.

WILL USE CENTURY OLD BIBLE

Taft Will Take Oath on Book Belonging to U. S. Supreme Court.

Washington, March 1.—William H. Taft will take the oath of office as president of the United States on the century old Bible which belongs to the supreme court of the United States and by it kept in sacred custody. There is a touch of sentiment in this decision, which Mr. Taft announced with the statement that had he become a member of the supreme court his oath would have been taken on identically the same book.

TWO MEN MURDERED

Empty Pay Envelopes Found Beside Bodies of Workmen.

Pittsburg, March 1.—The bodies of two men were found at Gratztown, Westmoreland county, near here. Apparently both of them had been murdered and robbed. Two empty pay envelopes were found beside the bodies. The men are believed to have been employed at one of the mines in the vicinity and it is thought were attacked while going home Saturday night.

Bullet In Brain, He Walks Down Stairs

Pittsburg, March 1.—With his brains oozing from a bullet hole in his temple, unconscious, according to the doctors, Joseph Greenwald walked from his office on the second floor of the shoe store of Joseph Greenwald & Co., to the front door of the store, leaving a track of blood all the way. On his desk was found a note saying: "M. Lewis has robbed me and my family of everything. Joseph Greenwald." He cannot recover.

Killed For Winning at Roulette.

East Liverpool, O., March 1. — Because he wanted to quit playing the roulette wheel after winning steadily, Theodore Raeffen, an Italian laborer, was shot and killed. Pete Stizza, of Chester, W. Va., was taken into custody, but escaped with two companions, who crossed the river by forcing a ferryman at the point of a gun to help them. Later one of the men was captured.

Cartoonist Injured In Auto Wreck.

New York, March 1.—Homer Davenport, the cartoonist, was injured this morning as a result of a taxicab in which he was riding crashing into a tree near the east drive in Central park. The taxicab was wrecked and Davenport was cut by falling glass and hurled out of the vehicle. His condition is not serious.

Five Killed In Italian Earthquake.

Rome, March 1.—There were many earthquake shocks in Calabria and Sicily. At Gagnara several houses collapsed and five persons were killed.

OF INTEREST TO HUNTERS

Our Member, Hon. J. C. Meyer, Will Present a New Game Bill

Hon. J. C. Meyer, member of the Pennsylvania State Legislature and representing Centre county, presented this week a new game bill for passage to that body, which though it may not be complete in all its parts as it does not include all kinds of game, it has in it features that commend themselves to every hunter; and as Centre county is one of the districts which furnishes as much sport as any county in the State, we hope it will receeive favorable consideration. Following is the text of the bill:

AN ACT

To provide for the protection and preservation of game, game quadrupedes and game birds, and song and insectivorous and other wild birds, and prescribing penalties for the violation of its several provisions,

Section 1. The open season for woodcock and ruff-grouse, commonly called pheasant shall be from the first day of November to the fifteenth day of December of each year; the open season for wild-turkey, prairie chicken, English, Mongolian, or Chinese pheasant, shall be from the first of November to the fifteenth day of December of each year, the open season for quail, commonly called Virginia Partridge, shall be from the first day of November to the fifteenth day of December of each year and it shall be unlawful to shoot or injure quail when bunched upon the ground, or to hunt for or kill any of the game birds protected by the Act, during the night time or to kill game birds of any kind within this Commonwealth throughor by the use of a gun of any kind other than is usualy raised at arms length and fired from the shoulder. Each and every person violating any provisionof this Act shall be liable to a penalty of Twenty Five Dollars for each bird named in the Act, or any part thereof, killed, wounded, or had in possession contrary to its provisions, or suffer imprisonment in the Common Jail of the County for a period of one day for each dollar of penalty imposed.

Section 2. Be it enacted, that from and after the passage of this Act, it shall be unlawful for any person to take or kill, or woond, or to attempt to take or kill or wound any deer in the Commonwealth, except from the first day of November to the fifteenth day of December of the year, or to have a deer so taken or killed or any part thereof, in possion except during said open season and for fifteen days thereafter, or to kill in any one season more than one deer, except in the case of a hunting party or camp, the number to be limited in each open season to one deer to each person constituting the hunting party or camp. Each and every person violating any provision of this Section shall be liable to a Penalty of One Hundred Dollars or suffer imprisonment in the County Jail for a period of one day for each dollar of penalty imposed.

Section 3. Be it enacted, that from and after the passage of this Act, it shall be unlawful to take or kill rabbits or hares in this Commonwealth, except from the first day of November to the fifteenth day of December of each year, or to have in possession the dead body of a rabbit or hare so taken in this Commonwealth, except during said open season, and for a period of fifteen days thereafter, unless the same are killed by land-owners to whom they are doing damage. Provided that rabbits or hares may be taken or killed in this Commonwealth in any manner, during said open season, except through or with the aid of a ferret. Each and every person violating any provision of this Section shall be liable to a penalty Ten Dollars for each rabbit or hare so taken or suffer imprisonment in the Common Jail of the County for a period of one day for each dollar of penalty imposed.

All Sections, Provisos, or Acts not consistent with this Act are hereby repealed.

Academy Wins

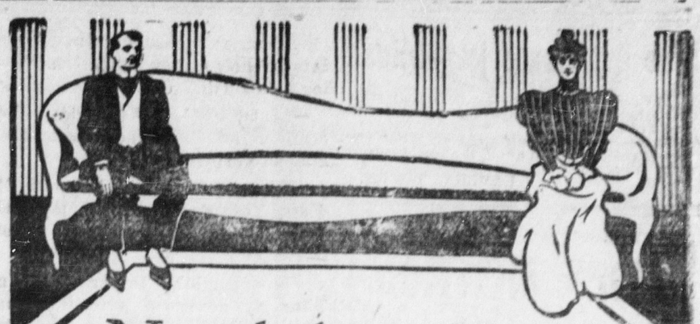
The Academy basket ball team returned Saturday from their trip to Clearfield where they defeated the High School team on Friday evening in a very friendly but closely contested game by the score of 41--36. The Academy led at the first half by the score of 22-14. The spectators gave the Bellefonte boys a very cordial greeting as they are very popular in Clearfield.

The line up:

Clearfield		Academy
Wallace	forward	Meyers
Mitchell	"	Wright
Stage	centre	Sleppy
Stewart	guard	McCandless
Patterson	"	Dillon

Goals—Wallace 4, Patterson 4, Stage 2, Mitchell 1, Wright 8, McCandless 5, Meyers 3. Fouls—Stage 14, McCandless 9, time of halves 20 minutes.

Besides 90 large cups from each 25c package of Dr. Shoop's Health Coffee, I now put in a 25c. clever silvered. No-Drip" Coffee Strainer Coupon. Look for it! The satisfaction of Health Coffee is, besides most perfect. Made only from pure toasted cereals, malt, nuts, etc. Sold by J. Zeller & Son.



Need Any Help

in our line? You can have absolute confidence in the high quality of anything you buy at this store.

Let us fill your doctor's prescriptions, supply you with ready prepared remedies, toilet requisites, etc., and you will never have cause for complaint. Everything about our business is *right*.

Rexall Violet Talcum Powder is the best on the market. It *soothes* and *heals* the skin. Indispensable for the warm weather toilet. Excellent for infants. Sold with the Rexall guarantee. Large box, 25c.

Green's Pharmacy Co.,
The Rexall Store.
BELLEFONTE, PA.

SAYS FAREWELL TO CABINET

President Entertained Advisers For Last Time Today.

HE SPOKE WITH REGRET

Mr. Roosevelt In a Brief Speech Declared No Administration Had Given Its Chief More Loyal Service Than the Members of His Cabinet.

Washington, March 1. — President Roosevelt today gave a farewell luncheon at the White House to the members of the famous "Tennis Cabinet" and others who have been closely associated with him during the past seven years. Aside from the distinguished government officials who had served as the president's chief aides during his administration and also as his companions at sports of different kinds, there were present men whom the president had made friends when he was roughing it in the west years ago and with whom he had gone on numerous hunting expeditions. The occasion was memorable to those who surrounded the president, and the latter's farewell words were not entirely free from notes of regret, if not sadness. The president in a brief speech laid emphasis on the point that no administration had given its chief more loyal service, and he stated that he believed that the country had never had a more devoted set of public servants than those men through whom, he said, most of the work of his administration had been accomplished.

Those present at the luncheon were: The French ambassador, Secretary Bacon, Justice Moody, the postmaster general, Secretary Newberry, Secretary Garfield, Secretary Loeb, Solicitor General Hoyt, Assistant Secretary O'Laughlin, Assistant Secretary Winthrop, Assistant Secretary Satterlee, Assistant Attorney General Woodruff, Assistant Secretary Phillips, Comptroller Murray, Commissioner Leupp, Commissioner Neill, Commissioner Smith, Commissioner McIlhenny, Hon. John C. Rose, Hon. Henry I. Stimson, Hon. Lyman M. Bass, Gifford Pinchot, James B. Reynolds, W. W. Heffelfinger, Captain Luther S. Kelly ("Yellowstone Kelly"), whom the president first met on the Little Missouri, at present an Indian agent in Arizona; W. W. Sewall, the president's old guide; Captain Seth Bullock, Commissioner Keefe, Dr. Henry S. Pritchett and John Abernathy.

STATEHOOD BILL ABANDONED

Charges Made Against Men Controlling Affairs In New Mexico.

Washington, March 1.—There will be no statehood legislation for New Mexico and Arizona at the present session of congress. At a meeting of the senate committee on territories all members, regardless of party, in a sensational scene, abandoned consideration of the house bill.

This remarkable action occurred at the conclusion of the reading of statements presented by Senators Nelson and Beveridge, charging corruption and jury bribing and various other offenses against certain officials and leaders of what was termed the "gang which is in control of political affairs in New Mexico."

F. E. B.

We heard a man say the other morning that the abbreviation for February—Feb—means Freeze every body, and that man looked frozen in his ulster. It was apparent that he needed the kind of warmth that stays, the warmth that reaches from head to foot, all over the body. We could have told him from personal knowledge that Hood's Sarsaparille gives permanent warmth, it invigorates the blood and speeds it along through artery and vein, and really fits men and women, boys and girls, to enjoy cold weather and resist the attacks of disease. It gives the right kind of warmth, stimulates and strengthens at the same time, and all its benefits are lasting. There may be a suggestion in this for you.

Central R. R. of Penna. Train Schedule.

Leave,

Bellefonte for Mill Hall 7:05 A. M., 2:20 and 6:55 P. M.

Leave,

Mill Hall for Bellefonte, 8:33 A. M., 3:56 and 8:35 P. M.

Lincoln's Catarrh Balm

$500 REWARD for proof of any false testimonial herein. Lincoln's Catarrh Balm has the signed testimonials of men stating that they were relieved quickly and cured of Catarrh, Colds, Throat Troubles, Asthma and Hay Fever.

Ministers of the Gospel Recommend Lincoln's Catarrh Balm.

Rev. S. L. Messenger, Trappe, Pa.: Rev. W. G. Brubaker, Phoenxville, Pa.: Rev. J. E. Freeman, East Mauch Chunk, Pa.: Rev. D. P. Longdorf, Weissport, Pa.: Rev. A. H. Soufflard, Lykens, Pa. and Rev. Albert Gonser, Mt. Carmel, Pa. write that they have used Lincoln's Catarrh Balm, and highly recommend it.

Catarrh, Asthma and Hay Fever Cured.

Wm. Heater, Allentown, Pa., writes: He suffered twelve years from Asthma and Catarrh, Lincoln's Catarrh Balm cured him.

John MacGregor, Bridgeport, Pa., writes: That after suffering seven years with Catarrh and Hay Fever, Lincoln's Catarrh Balm cured him.

M. G. Snively, Bristol, Pa., writes: That he suffered fifteen years with Catarrh and Bronchial Tronbles. One jar of Lincoln's Catarrh Cure in his case effected a cure.

Wilkes-Barre, Pa

Frank Kreig, Sergeant of Police, writes: That he takes great pleasure in recommending Lincoln's Catarrh Balm to his friends after using it found that it cured him of catarrh, which he had for about eight years.

Easton, Pa. October 18th, 1905.

S. H. Walter, writes: That he was cured two years ago by using Lincoln's Catarrh Balm, and has not been trouble with it since.

Pottstown, Pa., June 18th, 1909.

This certifies that I had Catarrh and throat trouble for six years. One jar of Lincoln's Catarrh Balm in my case effected a complete and perfect cure, I would not take one hundred dollars for the good it has done me.

H. J. Stringfellow.

BUY TO-DAY

A $1.00 Jar for 50c.

F. Potts Green, Bellefonte, Pa.

—OR—

H. A. Moore, Howard, Pa.

W. A. Sickel, Snow Shoe, Pa.

The Bellefonte Republican

TO CORRESPONDENCE.—No communication published unless accompanied by the real name of the writer.

Correspondents should write upon but one side of the paper and avoid the use of pale or fancy inks.

EARLE C. TUTEN.

BRIEF MENTION

Short Items of Local Interest Gathered By The Way Side

—John P. Sebring, of Half Moon township, has bought the S. A. Bell property on Howard street and will take possession of it on April 1st.

—On Tuesday evening the members of the Centre Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Bellefonte held their sixty-third annual banquet in their hall in the Crider stone block. Everyone present reports having had a fine time.

—*M.* B Herring, a justice of the peace and well known citizen of Spring Mills, died Tuesday at 2; P. M. of pneumonia. He was 79 years old and a promient mason. Funeral Friday at 10 A. M. Interment at Spring Mills. More particulars next week.

—The boys who did the target rifle shooting out on Curtin street have been reported to the authorities, and that likely will put a stop to the dangerous pastetime. No doubt they did it from thoughtlessness more than anything else. The timely warning should prove sufficient.

—Mrs John I. Olewine will probably leave Bellefonte in the second week of March to join her husband at Ashville, North Carolina, where she will remain several weeks. The very best of news comes from Mr. Olewine who has been improving in health right along.

—F. W. Crider and W. Reynolds Shope recently purchased from the Tyrone Mining and Manufacturing company a tract of land in Halfmoon township, this county, located between Gatesburg and Stormstown, and upon which is a quantity of timber. The price paid was $3,900.

—D. M. Burlew, of Eagleville, has been engaged to take charge of the repairing department of Henry Kline's new shoe store. While the store will open about March 15, Mr. Burlew will not be here until April 1 st. He is said to be a first class shoemaker and comes highly recommended.

—Miss Lizzie Cunningham, a neice of J. M. Cunningham of the Haag House, met with a painful accident Wednesday. While at work at a sewing machine she accidentally ran the sewing machine needle through one of her fingers, inflicting an ugly wound. Dr. Hayes removed the needle which was broken off in her finger.

—Ex-sheriff W. Miles Walker, of this place, with J. A. Atlee of Tyrone, have started to audit the account of the E. J. Pruner orphanage. These two gentlemen that have this work in hand have known one another for twenty-five years as they went to schoo. together and taught school in Ferguson township in the early eighties.

—An Italian woman, whose name is said to be Mrs. Annie Andy, on Monday afternoon deserted three little children at the Union Furnace station, Huntingdon county. A Union Furnace man went to Huntingdon and after much telegraphing, Chief Bathurst found that the womanjhad gone east and got ten off at Newport.

—John M. Sourbeck will move from the Speer property to the house on Logan street now occupied by Maurice Yeager. Mr. Yeager will move to the Brown property on the corner of Allegheny and Logan streets, where they will keep boarders. Mr. and Mrs. Rush Larimer are occupying one of Haupt's flats, on Thomas street.

—Tuesday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Philip Garbrick at Coleville a party was given in honor of their niece Miss Cora Garbrick. The early part of the evening was spent in playing games, while later in the evening delicious refreshments were served. The guests departed for their homes in the wee hours of the morning all reported of having a fine time.

—Last week Hon. J. C. Meyer introduced a bill in the legislature to limit the term of tax collector to three years and not to be eligible to re-election for a succeeding term. Such a measure should meet with favor, as it would induce collectors to settle up their duplicates at the close of their term, something many fail to do. In some districts of this county tax duplicates remain unsettled almost indefinitely.

—Thursday M. I. Gardner turned over to Henry Kline the key to the new store room on High street. The job was done by Herbert Miller assisted by Samuel Welzel, and it was accomplished in a short time. When "Herbie" gets a piece of work that needs hustling he generally makes the splinters fly. March 15, Mr. Kline expects to be able to fit you out with shoes of all kinds, from a lumberman's gum to the finest kind of patent leather. James Corl will be his assistant and give their customers his undivided attention.

—Gregg Post cleared about forty dollars by their turkey dinner on Washington's Birthday.

—Lent began last Wednesday and will continue six weeks ending with Easter Sunday April 18th.

—The youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Yeager was taken to the Bellefonte Hospital Thursday to undergo treatment.

—Mrs. Hugh N. Crider entertained Thursday afternoon from three until five o'clock in honor of her guest, Miss Louise Rowland of Philipsburg.

—Joe Katz, of Lewistown recently opened a new store in Easton, Pa., and is now dividing his time between managing it and his clothing store at Lewistown.

—We are sorry to learn that the venerable John Uzzle, of Snow Shoe is confined to his bed by illness. His son George Uzzle is also confined to his home by illness.

—The ladies of the Luthern church cleared seventy dollars at their country store held in the Brown building on Bishop street last Friday and Saturday evenings.

—Mr. and Mrs. John Eckle of East Lamb street are rejoicing over the arrival of a young daughter at their home Sunday evening. Accept our congratulations John.

—*Miss* Tamazine T. Miller, sister of Abram V. Miller, died Saturday morning at Philadelphia. The funeral took place Monday afternoon at 2 p. m., interment in Philadelphia.

—An exchange tells a horrible tale about a young lady who thoughtlessly jerked back her head so suddenly to keep from being kissed that it broke her neck. This should be a warning to all girls not to jerk back. In fact, it would be better to lean forward a little.

—George A. Beezer opened up his automobile garage on Water street Monday. He has secured H. J. Goss, of Philipsburg at present Deputy Sheriff, to manage the garage for him. Mr. Goss knows the automobile business from the ground up and will no doubt make a success of it.

—Robert Condo the popular Boalsburg blacksmith sends word to us to renew his subscription to the Republican which he discontinued some time ago. He says he cannot eat or sleep without the old reliable Republican. He had been a life long subscriber to the Republican and found he could not do with out his favorite county paper.

—In order to show her gratitude for the man who saved her from being killed by a train on the Philadelphia and Reading Railway several years ago an aged Carlisle woman who died recently has bequeathed to E. S. Meyers, a former resident of York, $25,000. Executors of the estate are trying to locate Meyers and have written to that city for information. It is said he left there a short time ago penniless. Myers' act as lifesaver took place while he was a brakeman on the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad.

—An illustration of how an Italian can make money in this country is shown in the fact that the first week in February a native of that country, who had been working hereabout the past ten or twelve years, left Bellefonte for his old home with four thousand dollars in cash, and just last week another Italian left for his native land with sixteen thousand dollars. The latter during his stay in the United States had also been sending money home and already owns a farm in that country. It is hardly necessary to say that neither of the above men expect to return to the United States

—Morgan M. Moore, son of W. A. Moore, President of the Bellefonte and Nittany furnaces, spent Sunday as the guest of his parents at the Bush House. He is employed in the office of Rodger, Brown Co., at Buffalo, N. Y., where the company has large iron furnaces which are running notwithstanding iron is way down in price. They can manufacture iron there at a low figure for various reasons, among them being the fact that one man, by the aid of modern machinery, can do as much work as ten men. In addition to this the furnaces are located along the shores of the lake so that the ore can be taken right off the boat and put into the furnace, thus saving thousands of dollars a year in freight. This is one reason why the Nittany furnace is on the stand still.

—Ralph Mallory has rented the one side of one of Schad's new houses now being erected on north Spring street and will move their from Crider's Exchange. Chas. T. Noll has leased the other side and will move there from Linn street. Harry Winton will occupy his own house on Quaker hill now occupied by Harry Ruhl and Mrs. Jane Foster will move into the house to be vacated by the Wintons while Charles Heverly will move into the Foster house. Will Nighthart will move from the Gammil Rice house out to Axe Mann and Charles Hughes and bride will go into the Rice house. After Will Chambers moves into his new house on Curtin street the house he now occupies will be occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Troup, while the house they now occupy on Water street will be taken by Henry Fox and family, who came here from Lewistown.

—The second week of court is in session this week.

—March came in like a lamb, will she go out like a lion?

—Watch for "Yama" the great musical comedy on Tuesday March 9th.

—The K. L. C. E. of the United Evangelical church will hold a cake and ice cream Social in the Sunday school room Friday evening of this week.

—William R. Bartley, of Bellefonte, has been granted a pension of $20.00 per month, and Samuel Aley, of Nittany, has been granted a pension of $15.00 per month.

—There will be no morning services in St. John's Reformed church next Sunday The pastor expects to assist in the dedicatory service of the new Reformed church at Howard, Pa. Evening services will be held in the chapel.

—The Sock Social at the Metheodist Episcopal Church this Thursday Evening (March 4) promises to be a great success. Brief informal program and light refreshments will be served to all who come, The contributions through the Sock-receipts includes all charges.

—Geo. C. Stockham of Camden N. J. a nephew of Mrs. Louise Bush died very suddenly Sunday night and Mrs. Bush departed Tuesday at noon to attend his funeral. He was the father of Miss Eleanor Stockham who visited for some time at the home of Mrs. Bush summer before last.

—Mrs. Jennie Vaughn, who has been in the Bellefonte hospital, was taken to her home in Philipsburg on Saturday evening. Mrs. Vaughn's case is incurable as she has been an invalid for the past eighteen years from a chronic disease. She was accompanied by her son Walter Vaughn.

—Let everyone keep in mind that on Friday evening there will be a game of basket ball in the Y. M. C. A gym, that will be well worth the price of admission 10cents. The Actions their opponents who are made up of the best players around here old and new are equally as good and no doubt will give the Y. M. C. A. boys a hustle, be on hand a good game is assured. The price of admission is within the reach of all 10c.

A NEW SCHOOL BUILDING

Old Stone School House will Either be Torn Down or Remodeled and Enlarged

WHEREAS the School Board in April or May 1904 after careful investigation and inquiry adopted plans and specifications for the building of an addition to the Stone School building which said plans are the property of the board and are held for the board

AND WHEREAS there is more need for the building now than there was at that time and each year increases the necessity for the building then contemplated.

AND WHEREAS it will require some time to make the needed preparation for the building, the approval of the plans of the building by the Department of Public Instruction, the determination of a plan to heat, light and ventilate the same.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the committee on building appointed in 1904, be re-appointed with such additional members as the president or the board may appoint with authority to select and report to the board as soon as can be done the manner of heating the building, and ventilating the same, and have plans and specifications to conform to the act of Assembly approved the 22nd day of April A. D. 1905, and the said committee be further authorized to do whatever is necessary to have the foundations of the proposed addition to the Stone Building, constructed during the coming summer.

The above preamble and resolutions were adopted by the School Board at its meeting on Monday night. A special meeting was ordered for next Monday evening to consider other matters relating to what should be done. Some of the board are of the opinion that it would be better to tear down the old building and erect an entirely new building using of course, as far as possible the material in the old in constructing the new.

There is much sense in this idea, for at least three reasons. 1. The old building would of necessity have to be remodeled and 2. It never has been anything like a good building for school purposes, poorly lighted, not well ventilated, originally no ventilation. 3. It is too low, the front is now below the street level. It would have to be raised at least two feet. By the time all this is done many think it would be better to tear it down. In rebuilding, the rooms can be better arranged, better lighted and ventilated.

The President of the board appointed as members of the committee D. F. Fortney, A. C. Mingle and W. H. Crissman.

Unclaimed Letters.

The following letters remain in the Bellefonte P. O. uncalled for Feb. 27th 1909.

Miss Lizzie Baney, Brainerd Miller, Harry M. Perkins.

When called for please say advertised

T. H. HARTER,
P. M.

PERSONALS

Short But Newsy Personals of Those Who Come And Go.

Dr. F. K. White, of Philipsburg, was a Bellefonte visitor last week.

W. D. Crosby Esq., of Philipsburg, transacted legal business in town this week

Attorney *Mc*Cormick, of Lock Haven, transacted legal business in Bellefonte this week.

George W. Zeigler, Esq., a well known attorney, of Philipsburg, is attending court this week.

Engineers Carl Vogt and Olie King, of Tyrone, were Bellefonte visitors the early part of last week.

W. T. Bair, editor of the Philipsburg Journal, is in attendance at court this week as a witness.

Richard Goodall, Esq., of Tyrone, transacted legal business in Bellefonte the early part of last week.

George Stott, a well known coal operator of Philipsburg, is serving his country as a juror this week.

Mrs. Frank Bell returned to her home in Philadelphia Saturday, after a pleasant visit at the Dawson home.

Harry Vallance, who is clerk for Mosher & Company of Lock Haven is visiting his Bellefonte friends.

Trodd Parker, one of the employees of the Watchman office, left Saturday for Jersey Shore, where he spent Sunday.

Mrs. Ambrose M. Sloteman and son Robert of Lock Haven, spent Sunday at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Perry Cole at Coleville.

Miss Edna Meyer, daughter of Hon. J. C. Meyer, attended the Governor's reception at the executive mansion at Harrisburg last Tuesday evening.

W. Harrison Walker accompanied by C. Fred Musser, Trustee of Stanley F. Plachecke went to Tyrone Thursday where they sold the real estate of Plachecke who was adjudicated a bankrupt some months ago.

J. Irwin Hagerman, of Ridgeway, who many years ago was court reporter of Centre county attended the funeral of his sister, Miss Sallie Hagerman Monday, and is now spending a few days with friends in this place.

Postmaster Harter left on the 1.20 train Tuesday for Harrisburg on a special invitation to appear before the Game Committee of the Pennsylvania Legislature at 7.30 Tuesday night, and present a hunters plea for revision of the State game laws.

Capt. W. H. Fry of Pine Grove Mills, was a passenger east in the early Monday morning train where he will attend the Pennsylvania Veterinary Medical Association meeting in session this week. The Captain avails himself of every opportunity of keeping abreast in the advancements in his profession.

AMBROSE McMULLEN.

Passed Away at His Home in Hecla Park Sunday.

At 3 o'clock Sunday morning the angel of death entered the McMullen home at Hecla Park and called hence to the spirit world, Ambrose McMullen, a well known and respected young man of that place. He had been in bad health for some time, but had only been seriously ill the past two weeks. His death was due to a complication of diseases.

The deceased was the son of Ambrose McMullen, deceased, and was born at Hecla Park on May 9th 1883 making his age at time of death 25 years 9 months and 19 days.

He was a sober and industrious young man and a faithful member of St. John's Catholic church of Bellefonte. His parents are both dead but he is survived by one brother, Clarence and a sister, Lulu, both of Hecla Park.

The funeral took place Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock from St. John's Catholic church. Interment in the Catholic cemetery.

$10.000 For State to Teach Dairymaids

Would you believe it, the dear little dairy maid of fact and fiction is to be educated! That's a proposal before the legislature, and the state is asked to appropriate $10,000 to teach her how to milk the cows and make butter, with a view to greater profits.

According to the ideas of Representative E. E. Jones, of Susquehanna, the state would provide traveling dairy instructors to visit the farm, where the rosy-cheeked dairy maid is at home, and to visit creameries and cheese factories.

Their duties include "giving such assistance as is possible in improving the quality of dairy products and the methods of work." Further, the measure vaguely refers to economical methods of advancing and promoting the dairy interests of the state."

Aside from its relation to the dairy maid, the bill is regarded as a good measure for advancing the state's dairy interests, second only to those of New York.

THE NEW COUNCIL

Held Their First Session on Monday Evening

MORNING SESSION.

There was a full attendance of members at the final session of the old borough council which met Monday evenmorning at ten o'clock in the council chamber on Howard street. After the usual routine work of hearing the reports of committees, passing upon bills etc., the old council wound up its business and gracefully retired.

The new council then was called to order by clerk Kelly and the new members Messrs. Paul Sheffer, Oscar Yeager and George Grimm were sworn in. The council is democratic by a majority of one and organized by re-electing Dominick Judge, democrat, president, and William T. Kelly democrat clerk. We must say for both President Judge and clerk Kelly that they have made good officials and deserved re-election at the hands of a Democratic council. Burgess John J. Bower, after being sworn in himself, swore in the new councilmen. He also tendered his resignation as Fire Marshall and Homer Barnes was elected to succeed him.

Other boro officials who were sworn in were J. Kennedy Johnston, tax collector, John D. Love, overseer of the poor Edward Gebret, treasurer, Charles Lukenbach, auditor, James Mathews, high constable. Council then adjourned until ing.

EVENING SESSION

The new council which organized Monday morning met again in the evening to continue their first session. President Judge was in the chair the following members present: Kirk, Yerger, Grimm, Beezer, Musser, Shaffer, Harper, and Keller.

The first business was the announcing of the committees by the President as follows:

Street—Harper, Musser, and Keller.

Water—Kirk, Yerger, Grimm.

Fire and Police—Beezer, Harper, Musser.

Market—Sheffer, Yerger, Beezer.

Village Improvement—Yerger, Sheffer Musser.

Sanitary—Grimm, Kirk, Shaffer.

Finance—Keller, Kirk, Beezer.

Special Water Committee—Musser, Harper, Keller, Kirk, Grimm.

The appointment of the committees seemed to give general satisfaction.

Burgess Bower asked permission of Council to report what fines are collected once a month instead of every two weeks as heretofore. He also asked permission to enforce the tramp ordinance more strongly and the ordinance requiring peddler's to pay a license. He also recommended the retaining of Justice and Dukeman as police officers.

The chairman of the Street committee asked that the appointment of a Street Commissioner be held over for two weeks.

The Water committee through its chairman recommended the re-appointment of Samuel Ryan as Water Superintendent and asked that the appointment of a Water Collector be continued for two weeks. The appointment of Mr. Ryan was confirmed by council.

Mr. Beezer, chairman of the Fire and Police committee, recommended the appointment of Wm. Beezer and Harry Dukeman as police officers. The minority report of Mr. Harper recommended Harry Dukeman and John Justice. The council accepted the minority report and elected Harry Dukeman and John Justice, police officers for the ensuing year.

President Judge re-appointed Jared Harper as a member of the Board of Managers of the Pruner Orphanage for the ensuing year.

The retiring Fire Marshall John J. Bower submitted his report for the past year. He recommended quite a number of repairs needed to the engines and additional hose. The report was accepted and ordered filed.

The bond of John D. Love, Overseer of the Poor in the sum of $3 000 with John M. Shugert and John Curtin as sureties was approved.

The bond of Edward Gebret in the sum of twenty-thousand dollars as boro treasurer with the Bellefonte Trust Company as sureties was approved.

Dr. Kirk offered the following resolution which was adopted. "Resolved that the Secretary purchase a proper and sufficient book for a "Water Register" and prepare the same prior to April 1st 1909 in accordance with the terms of the Water Ordinance.

Dr. Kirk also offered the following amendment to the Water Ordinance. "Be it resolved by the authority of the Town Council of the Borough of Bellefonte that the manner and times for collecting the water rentals due the Borough shall be as follows viz: The first half of the annual water rentals shall be due and payable on the first day of June in each year and the last half thereof shall be due and payable on the first day of December in each year, to be subject, nevertheless, to the terms and conditions of "an ordinance providing for the regulation and maintenance of the Water Department of the Borough of Bellefonte, approved the 21st day of May A. D. 1908."

The amendment was adopted as read all voting in favor of it except Keller, who opposed it. Council then adjourned until the 3rd Monday of March.

JOSEPH STIMMEL BARNES.

A Popular Young Man Passes Away at His Home in This Place.

One of the saddest deaths that has occurred in our town for some time was that of Joseph Stimmel Barnes, who passed away at his home on West Bishop street Sunday afternoon at 1 o'clock of tuberculosis after an illness extending over a period of two years. Last December he went to White Haven with the hope of obtaining relief but his disease had reached such a stage that nothing could be done for him and he returned home about three weeks ago. He was bright and cheerful in spite of his affliction and kept up his courage to the end. Just at the threshold of manhood, with a bright future before him, he was called from time into eternity. He was a young man who stood high in the community

Joseph Stimmel Barnes was born in Clearfield and was 23 years old on the 30th of last August. He was the son of H. I. and Eliza Barnes who moved to Bellefonte when he was but three months old. All his life was spent here, receiving his education at the public schools of this town. For several years he was employed by the Adams Express Company but resigned this position on account of his health. He was next employed by the Pennsylvania Telephone Company as collector and solicitor but gave up this position to go to White Haven last December. Socially he was a member of the Bellefonte Lodge of Elks and of the Logan Fire Company.

He is survived by his mother, his father having died several years ago, and the following brothers and one sister, namely: William and Harry, of Pittsburg; Homer, Charles, Chester and Miss Daisy, of Bellefonte.

The funeral took place Wednesday afternoon at 2 30 from the house. Rev. J. Allison Platte officiated. The Elks had charge of the services at the grave. Both the Elks and Logan Fire Company attended the funeral in a body, the fire company in citizen's clothes.

JACOB KLINGER.

Well-Known Citizen of Lemont Passed Away Last Thursday.

On Thursday morning of last week at 11 o'clock, Jacob Klinger, one of the best known and most highly esteemed residents of Lemont, passed peacefully into the great beyond, following a lingering illness extending over the past two years, and resulting from a severe attack of pneumonia which he then suffered. For the past five months he had been unable to attend to his usual work, and slowly sank until the end. He was aged 71 years last December.

Deceased was born in Dauphin county, and was the son of the late 'Squire Jesse Klinger. Many years ago the family moved to Bellefonte, where the elder man became known as one of our most influential citizens. For many years Jacob Klinger had resided at Lemont, where he had charge of the grain and coal business of Elmer Rose. In politics he was a staunch Republican and was for many years one of the leading workers in that part of the county. Religiously he was a consistent and active member of the Presbyterian church. Respected and honored during his life by all acquaintances and associates, in death his memory will linger as an example of true manhood.

He was twice married, his first wife being Miss Harriet Etters, of Lemont. To this union were born six children, five of whom survive, one daughter, Mrs. Alice Solt, having preceeded him to the grave a number of years; Miss Jennie and Jessie, of Lemont; John and Mrs. Adam Hartswick, of State College and Charles, of Wheeling, W. Va. Following the death of his first wife Mr. Klinger was united in marriage to Miss Amelia Hoover, of Williamsport, who survives with the following children, all of Lemont; Morris, Mrs. J. Thomas Shuey and Ephraim. The following brothers and sisters survive: John, Mrs. Lucy Anna Cox and Mrs. W. H. Derstine, of Bellefonte; Mrs. Jane Marshall, of DuBois, and Mrs. Maggie Harper, of Centre Hall.

Funeral services were held on Monday afternoon, from the Presbyterian church in Lemont, Rev. Harnish officiating. Interment was made in Shilo cemetery.

Flagman Hurt at Renovo

John Fisher, of Sunbury, met with an accident in the Renovo yards Wednesday morning, which might have cost his life. Mr. Fisher is a flagman on the B. F. 4, one of the fast trains running between Harrisburg and Renovo. He was taking the numbers of the cars of his train about 5.45 o'clock Wednesday morning, and while in the act of crossing the train between two foreign box cars he slipped and fell backwards to the ground The back of his head struck the rail cutting a gash about two inches long, rendering him in an unconscious condition. He was found a short time afterwards just before the train was ready to be moved, by the brakeman, Charles Hiney, who dragged him out from under the car During the time he was in this condition blood flowed profusely and left him in a very weak condition.